"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, warmer today; Thursday fair; gentle south winds.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 22,047. ... NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 1918.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. TWO CENTS in Greater New York and Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

DESTROYER STOPS ATTACK ON FRENCH SHIP; NAVAL FORCES SPREAD NET FOR RAIDERS; CAROLINA, SUNK BY U-BOAT, HAS 31 MISSING

OUR MEN DRIVE GERMANS BACK IN MARNE BATTLE

With French They Repulse Foe Repeatedly to the West of Chateau-Thierry.

BALK CROSSING OF MARNE

Americans Win Praise in Hand-to-Hand Combats and Use of Machine Guns.

SMASH UP WAVE ATTACKS

Prisoners Have Been Captured by Pershing Troops, Who Lost None Themselves.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN PICARDY, June 4, (Associated Press.)—American troops co-operating with the French west of Château Thierry, north of the Marne, the nearest and most critical point to Paris reached by the enemy, have brilliantly checked the onrushing Germans, beating off r peated attacks and inflicting severe losses, thus adding to the glory of American history.

The troops began to arrive on the bat e front on Saturday, and participat in the fighting almost immediately. They not only repulsed the Germans at every point at which they were engaged, but took prisoners, without having any prisoners in turn taken by the Germans.

The Americans entered the battle enthusiastically, eager to fight, after a long march. On their way to the battleline they were cheered by the crowds in the villages through which they passed. Their victorious stand with their gallant French allies so soon after entering the line has electrified all France.

The work of the American machine gunners was particularly noteworthy. There was at least one instance where an entire attacking party was wiped out.

Owing to the fierceness of the battle it has been difficult to verify details, but there were instances of the stiffest hand-to-hand fighting. In this the Americans acquitted themselves in a manner which won the greatest praise from their French comrades.

The most determined attack against the Americans occurred last night. Preceded by a heavy bombardment, the Germans came in waves. They penetrated the American trenches, but were quickly ejected, leaving many dead.

Two earlier attacks Monday and three Sunday had the same result.

Went Quickly Into Action.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY ON THE MARNE, June 3, (Associated Press.)—American machine gunners, only an hour or so after their arrival on the banks of the River Marne on May 31, took a most active part in the defense of Château-Thierry, which was then menaced with imminent capture by the Germans.

Scarcely had they alighted from their motor trucks when they were ordered into Château-Thierry with a battalion of French Colonial troops. The Americans immediately organized their defenses, and by rapid action and excellent shooting caused the approaching enemy to hesitate.

To mask their movements, the Germans used some grenades, rendering shooting difficult for the defenders, and at the same time opened a severe bombardment on the town. The enemy started across the bridge, but when many had reached the middle of the structure, a terrific explosion behind them heralded the destruction of the central arch. Dozens of the Germans were hurled into the water, while the few that reached the south side were captured.

The Americans who held the south end of the bridge and banks of the river covered the whole operation and protected the French troops while crossing before the explosion.

The French officers fighting with them declare that the Americans displayed wonderful qualities of coolness and courage in the most difficult situation and in the trying struggle in the streets, while afterward they, with their machine guns, prevented all attempts of the enemy to repair the bridge.

Announced by General Pershing.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—A terse announcement was made in General Pershing's evening communiqué of the actions announced today by the French War Office in which Americans by a counterattack repulsed the Germans near Chateau Thierry, and French and

Continued on Page Five.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va. The Greenbrier. European plan. Wonderful cuisine. N. Y. Office, The Plaza.—Advt.

Official Reports of the Battle

French

PARIS, June 4.

Night Report.—During the course of the day the enemy considerably slackened his action, which was limited to a few local attempts. The enemy artillery displayed activity north of the Aisne, between the Aisne and Ourcq Rivers, and in the region of Rheims.

North of Moulin-sous-Touvent our troops improved their positions and made some gains of ground.

In the region of Longpont the Germans succeeded in penetrating temporarily Retz Forest, but our counterattacks drove him back immediately to the eastern border. On the rest of the front there was no change.

On June 3 our bombing escadrilles, forcing a passage of the enemy lines, brought down two enemy airplanes. Three other airplanes and two captive balloons were brought down by our pursuit machines. The same day twenty-one tons of projectiles were dropped on marching troops, artillery columns, and revictualing convoys. On the same objectives twenty-eight tons were dropped on the night of June 3-4.

Day Report.—Between the Oise and the Aisne the Germans, held in check by the energetic resistance of the French troops, were not able to make any progress.

Between the Aisne and the Ourcq the battle was continued during the night with intense violence. Beginning at 7 P. M., violent attacks took place in the region of Pernant, Saconin, and Missy, to Tropanes Wood. Pernant fell into the hands of the enemy after a stubborn defense, which cost the assailants heavy losses. Further south the French yielded a little ground. West of Saconin and Missy to Faverolles Wood, and also at Troesnes, the German attack was held in check by the French.

The fighting was no less spirited in the region south of the Ourcq. The Germans, heavily supported by artillery, directed their efforts against Mosloy, [Molloy?] Veuilly-la-Poterie, Torcy, and Bouresches. A counterattack enabled the French to recapture Mosloy, [Molloy?] Veuilly-la-Poterie was the scene of violent combats. The village passed from hand to hand, finally remaining in possession of the Germans.

American troops checked German advanced forces which were seeking to penetrate Neuilly Wood, and by a magnificent counterattack hurled back the Germans north of this wood.

Further south the Germans were not able to make any gains. On the Marne front an enemy battalion which had crept across to the left bank of the river above Jaulgonne was counterattacked by French and American troops and hurled back to the other bank, after having suffered heavy losses. A footbridge which the enemy used was destroyed, and 100 prisoners remained in our hands.

Elsewhere on the front there is no change.

German

BERLIN, June 4, (via London.)

Night Report.—There were successful engagements on the southern bank of the Aisne to the west of Soissons.

Day Report.—There have been artillery duels of varying intensity.

The enemy showed lively reconnoitring activity and made strong advances at several points of the front. Southwest of Merris [midway between Ypres and Béthune] he has established himself in small trench sectors.

North of the Aisne we wrested a few trenches from the enemy in hard fighting. His stubborn resistance in clinging to the heights west and southwest of Soissons was broken yesterday. The heights around Vauxbuin and west of Chaudun were taken.

After storming Pernant and Missy-aux-Bois, we drove the enemy back to the Soulier-Dommiers line. Several batteries were captured. A few thousand prisoners were brought in.

French counterattacks on both sides of the Ourcq River failed with heavy losses. To the northwest of Château-Thierry we fought our way across the Bussiares-Bouresches line and repulsed counterattacks.

On the Marne and between the Marne and Rheims the situation is unchanged.

ALLIED COUNCIL PREDICTS VICTORY

Expresses Full Confidence in Foch and Defeat of Foe with American Aid.

EXPECTS HARDER FIGHTING

Pays Tribute to President Wilson for Co-operation in Rushing Our Troops to Front.

LONDON, June 4, (Associated Press.)—The Supreme War Council, which has had under advisement the entire war situation, has expressed in an official statement, which was made public tonight, full confidence in the outcome of the war, with the aid of the American forces. Complete confidence in General Foch is also expressed, and tribute is paid to President Wilson for his co-operation in the work of transporting and brigading American troops.

"The Supreme War Council held its sixth session under circumstances of great gravity for the alliance of free peoples," says the statement. "The German Government, relieved of all pressure on the eastern front by the collapse of the Russian armies and people, has concentrated all its effort in the west. It is now seeking to gain a decision in Europe by a series of desperate and costly assaults upon the allied armies before the United States can bring its full strength effectively to bear.

"The advantage it possesses in its strategic position and superior railway facilities has enabled the enemy command to gain some initial successes. It will undoubtedly renew its attacks and the allied nations may be still exposed to critical days.

"After a review of the whole position, the Supreme War Council is convinced that the Allies, bearing the trials of the forthcoming campaign with the same fortitude as they have ever exhibited in defense of the right, will baffle the enemy's purpose and in due course bring him to defeat. Everything possible is being done to sustain and support the armies in the field. The arrangements for unity of command have greatly improved the

Continued on Page Three.

When you think of Writing, think of WHITING.—Advt.

GERMAN EFFORTS SHOW WEAKENING

French Smash Attempts at a Turning Movement at Choisy Toward Compiegne.

FOCH'S STRATEGY TELLING

Flower of His Troops Now Confronts the Foe, Exhausted by Earlier Exertions.

By WALTER DURANTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, June 4.—The battle continued with terrific intensity Sunday night and yesterday. As before, the principal German effort was directed against Villers-Cotterets Forest, which the enemy realizes is the most dangerous obstacle. In this operation he followed his traditional policy, as at Verdun, of first attacking frontally, and then, when checked in the centre, trying each flank successively. Thus, the first attempt was to penetrate the forest along the valleys from Longpont, Corcy, and Troesnes.

On Saturday night and Sunday came the drive further south, between the Ourcq and the Marne, to turn the obstacle. Now follows a similar turning movement in the direction of Compiègne, through Carlepont and Moulin-sous-Toutvent, while almost equal pressure has been maintained directly against the forest.

Near the former village the hill of Choisy was actually taken and retaken five times before the Germans accepted failure. One of their crack divisions was here at grips with the French troops that retook Douaumont. In the final charge they drove the Germans headlong down the northeastern slopes of the hill. Disregarding grenades, they used bayonets at close quarters, and so terrorized the enemy that he was unable to renew the assault.

Opposite the forest, the village of Faverolles was retaken by a brilliant French counterattack, while at Troesnes a force of cavalrymen fully maintained their reputation. Their fighting qualities won ungrudging approval from the élite infantry divisions beside them. A General said today

Continued on Page Four.

DESTROYER SIGHTS U-BOAT

Interrupts Attack and Saves French Ship Off Maryland.

SWEEPING ENTIRE COAST

Searching Warships Spread Out Like a Fan from Maine to Texas.

11 SHIPS KNOWN TO BE LOST

The Schooner Baird the Only Vessel Reported Sunk Yesterday.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The trail of submarine activity off the Atlantic Coast was picked up by the American Navy today when an American destroyer interrupted a U-boat attack on the French steamer Radioleine, about 65 miles off the Atlantic Coast, and hope is now entertained that the submarine will be captured or destroyed.

Shortly before 11 o'clock tonight the Navy Department officially announced that an American destroyer had interrupted an attack on the Radioleine at 9:30 o'clock this morning, and that the French vessel had safely reached an Atlantic port.

Having been close enough to interrupt the attack, this destroyer was not only able to locate at least one German submarine, but to radio that fact to other destroyers, which have joined in the chase. Unofficially the news was flashed tonight that an American destroyer was pursuing a submarine off the Maryland coast, all of which brightens the hope of naval authorities here that the navy will account for this submarine before another day passes.

The brief announcement issued by the Navy Department tonight did not seek to identify the submarine that attacked the French steamer or indicate whether it was regarded as the same that attacked vessels off the Jersey coast on Sunday, but bears out the theory that naval officers have entertained from the beginning that the submarine would seek escape by moving southward from the Jersey coast in an effort to reach the Caribbean trade routes.

There have been intimations that from two to five submarines have been dispatched to the Atlantic Coast. No ship Captain except the master of the Jacob S. Haskel has yet been interviewed who thought more than two submarines were operating against his vessel. It was pointed out by Secretary Daniels today that the Haskel's Captain only professed to have seen one submarine, but said that he has seen what looked like the periscope of another. A brief press dispatch recently indicated that German U-boats were placing false periscopes for camouflage purposes.

65 Miles off Maryland Coast.

The official announcement regarding the interruption of today's attack on the Radioleine was issued at 10:45 o'clock tonight, as follows:

"The Navy Department has received a dispatch from a United States destroyer stating that at 9:30 o'clock this morning she interrupted an attack by an enemy submarine on the French steamer Radioleine, about sixty-five miles off the Maryland coast. The destroyer also took on board two men from the Edward Baird, which was bombed and sinking.

"A later report was received stating that the Radioleine had arrived at an Atlantic port."

At the same time the Navy Department announced that it had tonight received this dispatch from Mayor Harry Bachrach of Atlantic City, regarding the arrival of survivors of the Carolina:

"Life Boat No. 5 of steamship Carolina, sunk by shell fire from submarine, reached this city at 1:45 this afternoon in charge of Lieutenant J. J. McLauren. Survivors were immediately taken to hotels here and every possible attention, including medical, is being given. All survivors appear to be in good condition. U. S. dredge Absecon is now looking for other boats."

An unofficial report received from the schooner Evert T. Douglas states that 160 passengers and 94 of the crew of the Carolina are aboard that vessel, which is proceeding to port.

The steamship Grecian arrived at Vineyard Haven with 19 survivors of the Carolina. Nineteen were also reported landed at Lawes.

Spread Out Like a Fan.

Until news had come of the attack on the Radioleine it had been the theory of those in charge of the search for submarines along the coast that the German U-boat, or U-boats, would seek

D. W. Griffith's "Hearts of the World." 44th St. Theatre. Mat. Today, 25c to $1. Biggest Sensation in New York.—Advt.

Police Rules for Citizens Should Air Raid Be Made

Police Commissioner Enright last evening issued the following statement:

"The Police Department desires to notify all residents of this city, through the press, that in the event of a raid on this city by enemy airplanes the following signals will be given:

"Siren horns or whistles will be sounded continuously for ten minutes. When this signal is given every one should immediately open the windows of their homes or offices and go at once to the cellar of the premises. After the danger has passed a signal will be given by short blasts of siren horns or whistles at intervals of one minute each for a period of twenty minutes."

to get away from the coast as quickly as possible. War vessels sent out from all naval districts from Maine to Texas moved in a systematic fan-like arrangement of their courses in an effort to head off these submarines and be within easy hailing distance of any vessel that might signal an S O S call when attacked. This method of campaign, which sought to cover the whole stretch of the coast for some distance out, produced definite results when contact with the location of at least one submarine was absolutely established this morning.

The vessels closing in on the submarine that attacked the Radioleine are expected to acquit themselves gloriously, if, as flashed unofficially tonight, the submarine is being chased along the Maryland shore. If the submarine can be forced toward the shore many shallow places will be found where an undersea boat of large size would not be able to submerge.

The submarine probably submerged as soon as the attack on the Radioleine was interrupted. Following that it is probable that the destroyers summoned to concentrate on the search for this particular submarine were so disposed as to cover well a wide radius of ocean around the point, sixty-five miles off the Maryland coast, where the U-boat was engaged in attacking the French steamer.

The American naval vessels had the advantage of most of a long Summer's day after 9:30 o'clock this morning, in which to try to prevent the submarine emerging again to the surface without risk from the gun fire of destroyers. Submarines may remain submerged only a limited number of hours without finding it necessary to come to the surface for air. If the submarine that attacked the French steamer is the one which operated off the New Jersey coast on Sunday, it would appear that she did not get very many miles south during the forty-eight hours that have elapsed since then.

The U-53, which made the attacks off Newport in 1916, had a surface speed of 18 knots, and the submarines figuring in the present activities off our coasts probably had at least that speed on the surface. If the submarine figuring in today's attack is the U-boat, or one of the U-boats, that operated off the New Jersey coast Sunday, the short distance covered in the last forty-eight hours would be accounted for by the fact that all the available energies of the American Navy on the Atlantic Coast have been thrown into the search. It is possible, of course, that the presence of war vessels may have barred the way effectively enough to force the submarine to come to the surface very cautiously, however anxious to leave the vicinity of the Jersey coast exploits.

The opinion of naval officers has been that such submarines as figured in the recent activities did not intend to remain close to the scene of their operations, but would disappear, at least for a while, until the excitement had died away, but sinking any vessels possible to be disposed of crossing their paths.

The bulk of the information possessed by the Navy Department, as far as official admissions go, has seemed to indicate that one submarine only was responsible for the attacks up to Sunday. The theory that at least two submarines are engaged in the current activity took a spurt tonight after the Navy Department made its announcement. Although the Navy Department disclosed nothing bearing on that theory, it was pointed out that a press dispatch from an Atlantic port today indicated that an enemy submarine had been seen off the Carolina coast yesterday.

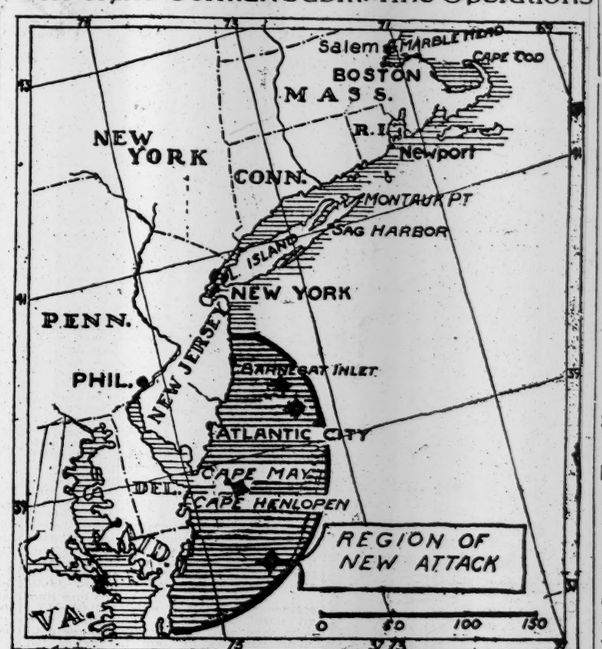
This dispatch stated that the Mallory Liner Sabine from Tampa to New York, with forty passengers, had entered the Atlantic port in question and reported that she met with a submarine yesterday between Charleston and Frying Pan Shoals Lightship. A second vessel, the identity of which was unknown, had come to the rescue of the liner and chased the submarine out to sea.

If this report is authentic it would seem that two submarines were off the Atlantic Coast not later than yesterday, unless the one supposed to have been met with by the Sabine had covered the distance from the Carolina coast to the Maryland coast between yesterday and 9:30 o'clock this morning.

Secretary Daniels issued a statement tonight, naming eleven vessels sunk off American shores. One new name appeared in the list, the schooner Edward Baird. As an earlier official announcement declared that the tanker Pratt had been raised, was being towed to port, and would be repaired immediately, the net loss then officially accounted for was ten, seven of them

Continued on Page Two.

Zone of the German Submarine Operations



The black stars indicate where attacks occurred, the most southerly being where yesterday an American destroyer saved the French tanker Radioleine.

CITY LIGHTS OUT IN AIR RAID TEST

Aviators Make Observations Preliminary to Possible Darkening of Streets.

ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUNS READY

System of Siren Signals Arranged to Warn People of Danger from the Skies.

Electric signs and all lights, except street lamps and lights in dwellings, were out in this city last night in compliance with orders issued by Police Commissioner Enright at the suggestion of the War Department, as a precaution against a possible attack by aircraft from a German submarine. A system for signaling by sirens in case the approach of aircraft should be detected was devised by the police and signal officers yesterday to warn persons to get under cover.

While the probability of raids by aircraft from submarines is not considered to be great, officers of the army and navy urged that every precaution be taken. In spite of the difficulties attending such an operation, to assemble an airplane on a submarine and launch it for a raid is held to be far from impossible.

While the city was darkened last night aircraft from Governor's Island flew over the city to determine to what extent street lamps alone might serve as guides for raiders, and it was intimated that regulations may be adopted darkening street lamps, closing window shades and extinguishing private lights, so that New York may know to the full the experience of London, which has total darkness at night.

It was explained to city officials yesterday by Army officers who have been directed to work out the problem of protecting New York that if air raiders could reach Manhattan, they would probably have better opportunity to search out particular spots than air raiders attacking London and other cities have had, because New York City and harbor have many natural land and water marks to serve as guides, especially on moonlit and starlit nights.

The bay, the East, North and Harlem Rivers, reflecting lights from the sky, sharply define Manhattan Island to an airman on any fair night. Lights on land and lights on the rivers naturally furnish far more detail to enable a raider to locate particular buildings or works.

The aviators from Governors Island flew over Manhattan and other parts of the city last night, making observations and taking photographs, to show how far the lights permitted last night aid an aviator familiar with the map of the city to find strategic points or spots where bombs would do the greatest damage.

Some students of the problem believed yesterday that darkening advertising and similar illuminations would serve little purpose unless street lighting was discontinued. They expected the observations of aviators to show that a winding path of lights extending from the Battery to the north end of the island would easily mark Broadway, while Fifth Avenue could be picked out as a wide, straight, and brilliant line of white from Washington Square to the Harlem River. It was expected that Forty-sec-

Continued on Page Three.

Ocean travellers' accident insurance, including war risk. Block, Earl & Manuel, Inc., 37 William St. Phone Broad 8760.—Advt.

PRATT, HIT BY MINE, RAISED AND SAVED

Tanker, Reported Sunk by Submarine, Soon to be Undergoing Repairs in Dry Dock.

FIND MORE MINES AFLOAT

Indications That U-Boats Sought to Make Entrance to the Delaware Unsafe.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The tank steamer Herbert L. Pratt, one of the first victims of the raiding U-boats, after being supposedly lost by hitting a mine off the Delaware Capes, has been salved. She is already on her way to a dry dock after being run aground, and will soon be sailing the seas again as good as new.

Announcement of the Pratt's salving was made by the Navy Department tonight. The announcement says:

"The Navy Department has been informed by the Commandant of the Fourth Naval District that the steamer Herbert L. Pratt, which was sunk yesterday off the Delaware Capes, has been raised and is now being towed in. She will be dry-docked and repaired immediately."

The search for the U-151 and her consorts has broadened. It now embraces a hunt for mines that may have been planted or strewn along the coast and a search for possible secret submarine supply or wireless bases on this side of the Atlantic.

The search for mines poduced results today, when one mine was picked up by naval mine sweepers operating off the Delaware Capes near the place where the Pratt was damaged. The discovery of this mine, coupled with the statement made by the master of the Pratt, as indicated in a Washington dispatch to THE NEW YORK TIMES last night, that he was not certain whether he was torpedoed or mined, strengthens the belief that it was a mine that damaged the Pratt.

The fact that the Pratt was damaged by an explosion very near the entrance to the Delaware without trace of any submarine in that neighborhood at the time of the explosion—which occurred yesterday afternoon—left little doubt in the minds of naval officers that the Pratt was mined and not torpedoed. It was not the belief last night that the submarine was anywhere near the entrance to the Delaware as late as yesterday afternoon. The finding of another mine off the entrance to the Delaware this morning, in mine-sweeping operations, is considered a satisfactory indication that the U-151 or some other German submarine had dropped mines before disappearing. The announcement regarding the discovery of the mine follows:

"The Navy Department has received a report from the commandant of the Fourth Naval District that at 11 o'clock this morning a naval mine-sweeper, operating off the Delaware Capes, picked up one mine. This is the same general location as that in which the tanker Pratt was sunk yesterday afternoon. The movements of shipping are being carefully regulated, and the mine-sweeping is, of course, being continued."

SIXTEEN KNOWN TO BE DEAD

Carolina Survivors at Lewes Tell of Fight for Life in Storm.

29 LAND AT ATLANTIC CITY

Crowds Rush Into Water to Meet Their Launch—Bark Brings Eight Here.

SCHOONER HAS 244 ABOARD

Bringing In Liner's Captain and Many Passengers—Survivors Describe U-Boat Attack.

The fears that the 5,000-ton passenger steamship Carolina of the New York and Porto Rico Steamship Line, from San Juan to New York, had been one of the victims of a U-boat raider were confirmed yesterday. Of the 331 passengers and crew on board the Carolina, nineteen landed at Lewes, and twenty-nine at Atlantic City, and 244 are known to be on board the schooner Eva B. Douglass, bound for this port.

A Russian bark arrived in Quarantine at 1 o'clock this morning in tow of a tug from Philadelphia, with eight survivors of the crew of the Carolina on board. The bark anchored off Clifton until daylight, when the Health Officer of the Port will go off and inspect the ship. These survivors were picked up in a lifeboat off the coast yesterday morning. With their arrival, it was estimated that thirty-one of the Carolina's company still were dead or missing. Of these sixteen are known to have been lost from the boat which reached Lewes, Del., yesterday.

According to survivors who have already landed, the Carolina was sunk shortly after 6 o'clock on Sunday night by the German submarine U-37 in latitude 37 degrees 50 minutes north, longitude 72 degrees 30 minutes west, which point is somewhat less than 150 miles southeast of the Delaware Capes. An officer of the ship who landed at Atlantic City thinks that this submarine is the one which sank the chartered Dutch steamer Texel earlier Sunday afternoon, though this is difficult to reconcile with the report of the time and place of the sinking of the Texel.

Accounts as to the stopping of the steamer varied. One man said that the Germans held her up with a hail, whereupon the Captain hove to. Another said a warning shot was fired across the bows, and a woman reported that this shot across the bows was followed by another shell which exploded above the deck. In any event, the officers of the submarine ordered the crew and passengers into the boats at once. There was no time to collect belongings, but it was said that a number of army officers on board found time to put on civilian clothes and thereby escape the possibility of being carried off as prisoners.

After those on board had got into the steamer's ten boats, being apparently treated with reasonable courtesy by the Germans, the steamer was sunk by shellfire. Then the boats pulled away, trying to keep together, but Sunday night a storm came up, which separated them and overturned at least one, the one which afterward was brought into Lewes. The voyagers in this boat clung to her as she lay upside down in the water, but eventually the strain shook the hold of the weaker ones, and sixteen had been compelled to let go and drown before the storm finally passed and the boat was righted. It was eventually picked up about twenty-five miles off the Delaware Capes by a British freighter, which brought the survivors in.

The boat which landed at Atlantic City had been in the water forty-four hours, with little water and almost no food on board, and some few of the survivors were suffering considerably, though none was in a serious condition. It is believed that more survivors will be landed at Atlantic ports during the night.

SIXTEEN WERE LOST FROM DRIFTING BOAT

Girl Clinging in Water to Two Dead Men Among the Survivors.

LEWES, Del., June 4.—Nineteen survivors, passengers and crew, of the Carolina were landed here today and brought a harrowing tale of the sea, the news of the loss of sixteen of their number, and a remarkable rescue of a

girl while they drifted helplessly on the ocean during a severe thunderstorm on Sunday night.

Ten boats left the Carolina before she was sunk by the German submarine U-87. All passed through the same storm and the survivors here said they had felt sure all were lost. They expressed great joy when informed that most of the Carolina's company had been saved. The survivors who landed here were:

PASSENGERS.

Virola, Miss Elona D. Emanelli, John J.
Reeves, Miss Juana. Virielli, William.
Rinach, Gabriel N. Paug, Enrique G.
Sance, Andres. Von Jenney, Belmont G.
McCafferey, James M. Morton, Walter H.

CREW.

Lawrence, Richard. Illanes, Jose.
Benedditty, A. M. Welg, Trygue.
Yanka, Thomas. Nelson, Christian.
Venitez, Joseph. Howard, G., (steward.)
Ramaro, Lorenzo.

The survivors were brought in by a British vessel, which picked them up more than twenty-five miles off the Delaware capes. They were taken in charge by the naval authorities and cared for at the station near Cape Henlopen. In the meantime no one was permitted to see them. But they made full statements to naval officers. None of them had any knowledge that the submarine had shelled the lifeboats.

The story of the survivors did not become public until they were taken to the railroad station late this afternoon and left for New York. One of their number, however, was detained. He is a German member of the crew and will be held pending an investigation.

Carolina Received Warning.

According to the survivors, the Carolina was warned late on Sunday afternoon by wireless to look out for submarines. The steamship was advised that a three-masted schooner had just been sunk and was cautioned not to show lights. At 6 o'clock on Sunday evening a submarine appeared above the surface close to the Carolina. She was about 350 feet long, survivors said, and later was identified as the U-87.

"The submarine signalled something which our Captain could not make out," said one of the survivors, "and then the U-boat raised the German flag. We were ordered to heave-to and the Captain, fearing that the submarine would shell the steamer if he did not obey the order, signalled the engineer to reverse the engines and stop.

"A German officer with an armed guard came alongside and gave orders to our Captain to lower all boats and leave the ship in twenty minutes. Of course, it would be useless to say that none of us was frightened, for where there are more than 300 persons on a ship about to be sunk there must be some timid ones. Good order was maintained, however. The sea was smooth and there appeared to be few elements of danger. Nobody thought of a storm and the German officers appeared to show consideration to the passengers as they hurried to leave the steamer.

"Ten boats were lowered and everybody got in. There was little or no confusion. All the time the submarine lay as close as possible, members of her crew standing on her deck watching us or busying themselves about the boat. After all the lifeboats had swung away from the Carolina, the German officers aboard the abandoned steamer hailed one of the lifeboats and ordered her to return. This frightened many in the other lifeboats, but after a time we found out the reason for the German's action. In going through the steamer he found a fireman who had been left behind, and he had ordered the lifeboat to return for him.

Says the Ship Took Fire.

"When this last boat was clear of the ship again the Germans left the Carolina and in a few minutes the submarine shelled her seven times. Then she burst into flames. Whether the Germans set her afire or whether the shelling had caused fire to break out, I do not know.

"It was a beautiful Sunday evening, as we drifted, no one knew where. The sun began to set as the Carolina slowly went down. Then it got dark, and a feeling of fear overcame many of us; but we hoped for the best. The sea was still smooth and there was no danger, apparently. We strained our eyes to see a light, but there was none. All the boats kept as close together as possible, everybody that was able taking a turn at the oars.

Storm Hits the Drifting Boats.

"After we had drifted for I do not know how long there were faint flashes of light on the horizon, and later when the puffy wind began to strengthen we knew there was trouble ahead.

"The storm came, quicker than we expected it. The wind blew a gale and kicked up a nasty sea. The boats pitched and soon became separated, and we, who were in a motor launch, seemed to be alone in the storm. Rougher and rougher became the water, and the boat rolled and pitched. Finally she capsized, and all of the thirty-five in her were thrown into the sea. The was righted and capsized again while we clung to her. This occurred several times. The storm passed, and the sea began to calm. It was pitch dark.

"Finally we kept the launch righted, but she was full of water. We clung to her and bailed out the water with our hands. Some could not stand the strain, became exhausted, let go their hold, and sank. It was terrible. We bailed out enough water to let one of us in. Then he bailed furiously, and enough water was scooped out to permit a second to get into the launch. We kept on bailing until the launch was able to bear the weight of a third and a fourth.

Sixteen Lost from the Launch.

"We kept this up all night, until finally all those who still clung to the sides of the motor boat were able to get in. When the last was helped over the side we found that there were but 19 of us. Sixteen had gone."

With the coming of daylight the hopes of the survivors rose. The sea had calmed, but daylight revealed nothing but the broad expanse of the Atlantic. All hands came to the conclusion that none of the other boats had safely come through the storm, and that all in them must have perished.

After a time an object was seen in the water. There was no way to reach it as the launch had lost her gasoline and oars. The launch, however, drifted close and the survivors were startled to discover a girl alive, clinging to the bodies of two drowned men. The bodies were incased in lifebelts, but the girl wore none. She appeared to be a good swimmer and clinging to the two bodies for support she managed to remain afloat. The launch got near enough to her to effect her rescue. She proved to be Elona Donato Virola of Porto Rico. She is one of the two women landed.

She was one of those in the launch and became separated from it when it capsized. The identity of the two dead men is not known. Their bodies were left and the launch continued to drift until Monday afternoon, when it was picked up by the British vessel.

All the passengers and crew suffered from exhaustion but were well on the way to recovery when they left for New York.

29 SURVIVORS REACH ATLANTIC CITY BEACH

Crowds Rush Waist Deep Into the Water to Drag the Carolina's Boat Ashore.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 4.—Twenty-nine survivors of the steamship Carolina, sunk by a submarine on Sunday night, were swept ashore here this afternoon in a small boat. For nearly forty-four hours they had been on the Atlantic in the open boat. Since early morning thousands of persons, deeply stirred by the tragedy of the steamship Texel brought to their doors by the arrival of the crew last night, had watched the sea for signs of other small boats which might contain other survivors of the recent raid.

Patrolman Edmund Shaw detected a ship's boat in the offing shortly before 2 o'clock. Throngs rushed to the beach at South Carolina Avenue, toward which the boat was heading. As it approached shore the crowds gave way to enthusiasm. Beach guards launched their boats and went out to meet the craft. Mystic Shriners, in full regalia, and hundreds of men, women, and boys, fully clothed, rushed waist deep into the tide to drag the boat to the beach. The band of Lu Lu Temple of Philadelphia, which was parading down the Boardwalk from the Shriners' Hall, joined the crowd and as the boat swept in it struck up the "Star-Spangled Banner." The crowds cheered and many women wept.

The names of these survivors who came in from the sea in the Carolina's boat were given out by the authorities:

ANDERSON, F., no address.
BARBER, J., no address.
BLANK, C., no address.
CAPBEGVILLE, F., Baton Rouge, La.
CHENEY, ANITA E., San Juan.
CHENEY, B. A., San Juan.
CONNOLLY, New Orleans.
DICKINSON, LILLIAN, Arlington, Mass.
FERNANDEZ, R., no address.
GARCIA, JUAN, no address.
GOULPAS, P., no address.
HAMILTON, RACHEL B., San Juan.
HAMILTON, CHARLOTTA, San Juan.
HASETH, C., no address.
HIGGINS, CAROLINE D., Cambridge, Mass.
JOHNSON, S., Woodhaven, N. Y.
KRUPPENBACH, A., New Orleans, La.
LEVY, L., no address.
LEWIS, S. E., no address.
LUCIAN, GERTRUDE, no address.
McCLAREN, Lieut. J. J., 442 Sterling Place, Brooklyn.
MERTZ, T. A., Jamaica, L. I.
PERKINS, CHARLOTTE A., Boston, Mass.
QUIRINO, F., no address.
RODRIGUEZ, D., no address.
RODROGUES, M., no address.
TORREN, J. P., no address.
WESTBROOK, Mrs. CLARENCE SEYMOUR, 33 West 58th St., New York.

Caring for the Survivors.

When the Carolina's boat was beached first the women, then two children were lifted out. The men sprang ashore in all kinds of makeshift garments. Several of the women were attired in rough, blue overalls and jumpers provided by members of the crew. Two young women swooned.

Women on shore pushed forward to support a gray-haired woman in rough dungarees with a tall, young girl beside her. She was Mrs. P. J. Hamilton of San Juan, the wife of a Justice of the Porto Rico Supreme Court. The girl beside her was Miss Charlotta Hamilton, her daughter. Two women survivors fell to the sand in a faint.

A police patrol wagon and private automobiles hurried the women survivors to an uptown hotel. The men were cared for by the Community Service at the Morris Guards Armory.

Charlotte A. Perkins of Boston and Felix Capbegille of Baton Rouge were sent to the City Hospital.

Lieutenant John J. McClaren of 442 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, chief engineer of the Carolina, was in charge of the boat. It was one of ten which had been put off from the Carolina and was known as No. 5. T. A. Mertz, second purser, was also in the boat.

Lieutenant McClaren said he believed that the submarine which sank the Carolina was the same which bombed the Texel. The passengers, he said, had received ample time to leave the vessel. Lieutenant McClaren said that four shots were fired at the Carolina, the first serving as a warning as it swept across the bow.

"We were attacked at 6:12 on Sunday night in latitude 37:59 and longitude 72," Lieutenant McClaren said. "The submersible which captured us was the same that sank the Texel. We were told by the officer who came aboard from the submarine that no harm was intended the passengers and crew. 'Proceed to get into your boats with all possible speed,' he said, 'because it is our intention to destroy the ship.'

No Panic on the Ship.

"We dropped our ten boats and proceeded to fill them leisurely. There was nothing like a panic. The women and children behaved admirably. I never saw anything finer. We were allowed to take a supply of food and water in each of the boats."

Samuel Johnson of 4,080 Jerome Avenue, Woodlawn, L. I., who was a passenger, said:

"I was in the dining room when the submarine fired its first shot to halt our ship. That was a few minutes after 6 o'clock. There was a rush for the decks, and the officers passed word for everybody to get into the boats. Few of us stopped for anything. Our boat was the last to leave. Something happened to the boat tackle as we were being lowered and those who had scrambled into the craft before everything was ready were dumped into the sea.

"The submersible fired three shots into the Carolina as we were drawing away from the ship. She was between us and the liner, but the roll as the ship heaved and settled nearly upset our boat and two others that were near us.

"For a time we were in tow of one of the lifeboats that had an engine, but we broke away during the night. I cannot speak too highly of the conduct of Lieutenant McClaren and Purser Hertz. During Sunday night there was a heavy blow, and the women became greatly alarmed. We tried to cheer them as best we could. We had a compass with us, but something kept swerving the needle until we found we couldn't depend upon it. After that we took our course from the stars. I happen to know something about navigation, and I never worked harder in my life than to apply everything I knew to our situation. All the women wanted to help at the oars when the men grew tired. We drifted the greater part of the time during the night, holding our course by the stars.

"The only food that we had in the boats was the ship's biscuits. We had enough water, as it happened, but we didn't know how long we might need it. So we gave the women what they asked for. We doled it out to the men almost by thimblefuls. They were a game lot.

"An eleven-year-old girl with us was the bravest I ever met. She laughed and sang. 'Look at that girl,' one of the crew said to me. 'A man couldn't help row his head off to save her.'

"In spite of the fact that the Germans got our ship, we have a joke on them. On board were a number of United States army officers. When they found that a German submarine had held us up they hurried to their staterooms, took off their uniforms and came up on deck in any kind of clothes they could find. No doubt the Germans would have liked to have them for prisoners. That thought of how they had been fooled cheered us mightily."

Miss Gertrude Luciano of San Juan landed here penniless. She is on her way to San Francisco and cannot speak English. The Red Cross is caring for her.

Mrs. Hamilton, the wife of Justice Hamilton of Porto Rico, took a philosophical view of her adventure. She had recently recovered from an operation and showed remarkable fortitude. She said:

"So long as a Porto Rico boat had to be sunk by the Germans I am glad I was on it. I would not have missed it for anything in the world. When I am sure that all the people in the other boats are safe the whole tragedy will be dispelled so far as I am concerned. My daughter thought it was quite a lark."

Woman Describes the Attack.

Mrs. A. L. Seymour of New York, who, with her daughter, was among the Carolina survivors, praised the conduct of the Carolina's crew.

"We had just started for dinner," Mrs. Seymour said, "when a shell screamed a warning across the bow of the ship. I can't describe the feeling when the realization came upon us that we were being attacked without warning by a submarine.

"I flung my arms about my daughter and held her close. All sorts of fears assailed me. I thought of the women and children of France and Belgium, and I don't know whether I screamed or not. Then another shot came, shrapnel, they said it was. It splintered something forward.

"Our ship had no arms, and the Captain ordered the engines stopped. Something grated along the side. It was a boat from the submarine. The officer in command spoke very good English. He told the Captain, who met him at the top of the ladder, that he would give us time to get off before he sunk the ship. He examined the ship's papers, and then waited with his men, who were heavily armed.

"The Captain watched while the boats were being filled and lowered. There were more than 200 passengers and more than 100 in the crew. The women and children, of course, went first. The crew acted splendidly.

"Ten boats were filled, and we pulled away from the ship. I shall never see anything like it again, yet, intensely dramatic as it was, it all seemed unreal.

"The crew of our boat pulled clear, and we could see the lights of the other boats bobbing up and down in the waves. Every minute we thought the Germans were going to shell us.

"We got away possibly fifty yards when there was a blinding flash. I don't know whether they shelled, bombed, or torpedoed the Carolina, but she went down.

"In the night we were separated from the other boats. Lieutenant McLaren and Purser Mertz looked after us carefully. The men did their best to keep our spirits up during those long hours at night. They insisted that we eat what little food there was, and gave us most of the water.

"They took very little of the food or water themselves. They gave us their coats, overalls, jumpers—everything.

"When we sighted the shores we were told by Lieutenant McLaren that it looked like Atlantic City. Did it look good to us? Well, rather. And when we came ashore you had the band playing for us just as if you knew we were coming."

Praises Conduct of Crew.

Mrs. C. S. Westbrook, another survivor, was high in her praise of the officers, crew, and men.

"I had just started for the dining saloon," she said, "when somebody called my attention to the zigzag course we were taking. We discussed it among ourselves and had concluded that this was due to the fact that we were ahead of schedule time and that the commander was adopting this course rather than slow up to cut down danger, when there came the sound of an explosion so close that it badly frightened us all.

"We were ordered not to get excited or rush for the deck. Everybody obeyed without question. We went out when we were told that a German raider was about to board us. Thoughts of Hun atrocities filled my mind.

"Orders came to get aboard the boats. A German officer and his men were already aboard the ship. They smiled at us, and one said something in English which I did not catch. Then we were placed aboard boats, women and children going first, while men stood by.

"After we had been towed some distance off, the submarine came between the boats and the Carolina. They fired several rounds of shells into her. Then they went around on the opposite side and shelled from that direction. The steamer was soon ablaze. It was dark then.

"Soon a heavy storm broke and we were torn loose from our tow. We could hear people calling, whether simply from fright at the storm or because they had been swamped or washed overboard, I do not know. It was just torture all night long. Daylight brought relief and the sea had calmed down. From then until we landed was just monotony. The example of Miss Dickinson was especially brave. I do not know what we would have done without her."

Miss Lillian Dickinson of Arlington, Mass., speaking of her experiences, said:

"We placed our water supply in charge of Mrs. Hamilton. She was our commissary department. Anybody who said he was hungry or thirsty received just enough to keep him going. We agreed upon that beforehand, because we did not know how long we were going to be out there. The men, however, insisted that all the women should receive a double supply of rations, consisting of ship's biscuits and water.

"I shall never forget the real heroine of the occasion," said another of the survivors. "She was Miss Lillian Dickinson. Although we tried to dissuade her, that girl, who has just turned 18, insisted upon taking her regular turn at the oars. It was a case of one hour on and one hour off. Miss Dickinson inspired us by her conduct. In all we rowed between seventy and eighty miles. I know a lot of us would have given up had she not set the pace and the example. She was still taking her turn at the oars when we sighted Atlantic City."

Miss Dickinson, it was later learned, returned a few months ago from France, where she had been driving an ambulance.

SCHOONER IS BRINGING 244 SURVIVORS HERE

Captain of the Carolina Sends Message Ashore—Expected Early This Morning.

Notices posted yesterday in the office of the New York and Porto Rico Steamship Company, 11 Broadway, told the waiting crowds that the Carolina had been sunk, and that most of her passengers and crew either had been landed at points along the coast or were on their way here on the schooner E. B. Douglas. One message posted late in the day brought the news from Lewes, Del., that sixteen were believed to have been lost when a boat capsized on Sunday night during a thunderstorm. After checking up the lists last night President Mooney of the line said that there were still some to be accounted for. He said that there might have been a misreading of the code message sent when the Carolina left San Juan, and that she might have carried a smaller crew than was originally stated. He thought, too, that some of those who had booked passage might not have sailed.

Reports that have reached the company account for the passengers and crew as follows: Nineteen landed at Lewis, 244 on the schooner Douglas with the Captain, twenty-nine landed at Atlantic City, and sixteen reported as being lost from the boat.

Among the messages posted in the steamship offices was one from Captain T. R. D. Barbour of the Carolina. It came from Philadelphia and had evidently been sent ashore from the rescuing schooner near Barnegat. It was as follows:

"I am aboard the schooner Eva B. Douglass off (a certain lighthouse;) I have 150 passengers and 94 of the crew with me. Carolina sunk Sunday night by German submarine. Send tugs to tow vessel to New York. Tell tugs to look out for the schooner. Am proceeding up the coast. Some of the passengers are restless and are poorly clothed. Everybody saved except two boats. Motor launch and No. 5 lifeboat, with 80 passengers, separated from other boats and have not heard from them. All saved that were with me.

Two bulletins from Lewes were posted for the information of the crowds waiting in the steamship offices. The first was from the local agent and announced the arrival there of a boat with nineteen survivors. Underneath this was posted this announcement:

"Sixteen occupants of a lifeboat of the Carolina were drowned when the boat capsized during a severe thunder storm on Sunday night. The boat contained thirty-five passengers. Nineteen were landed at Lewes, Del."

As soon as the message from Captain Barbour was received the agents here dispatched a seagoing tug to find the schooner Douglass and tow her to port. The company made arrangements for caring for the survivors on their arrival here. The schooner anchored near Barnegat while a boat with four men landed at the inlet there and the Captain's message was put on the wire. Reports received are that after this was done and the boat had returned the Douglass set sail for New York with a fair wind. Under favorable conditions, the line thought she should be near Sandy Hook early this morning. When the tugs pick her up she will be towed into Quarantine and after inspection by the Health Officer it is probable that the survivors will be transferred to tugs and taken direct to Pier 35, Brooklyn.

One reason shipping men give to account for the delay in receiving word from vessels that are out of this port and in the possible sphere of activity of the U-boats is that as soon as the word to look out was received on board the skippers would shut down their wireless and with lights out and silent instruments speed for safety.

Steamships that got in yesterday all received the wireless warning that has been flashed broadcast ever since the U-boats appeared off our coast.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., June 4.—Carrying 150 passengers and 94 men of the crew of the steamer Carolina, sunk by a German U-boat Sunday night, the four-masted schooner Eva B. Douglass anchored six miles off Barnegat Inlet early this afternoon. After sending telegraph messages ashore the Douglass at 4 o'clock started for New York. It is expected the Carolina survivors on board will be landed at the dock of the New York and Porto Rico Line at an early hour tomorrow morning.

TELLS HOW SHIP WAS SUNK.

Second Officer Says U-Boat Fired at Close Range.

There were between fifty and sixty Germans in uniform on the deck of the submarine which sunk the Carolina, according to Trygve Wiiy, the second deck officer of the ship, who arrived here late last night with a small party of survivors.

"We saw nothing of the submarine," he said, "until after we had heard three warning shots fired. We came to a stop, and finally the submarine came in view about 200 yards away.

"The submarine appeared to be about 300 feet long and mounted two guns, which seemed to be of six-inch calibre. All of the fifty or sixty men on the large deck of the submarine were in German uniform, and evidently there were no prisoners on board.

"They talked among themselves, but only once did any one on the submarine address any words to us. This was after the lifeboats had all left the ship. One of the firemen had been left behind, and he came to the rail, shouting at the lifeboats. The German Commander spoke in good English, and said to the people in one of the boats: 'Go back and get that man.'

"After this was done the submarine went up close to the ship and moved alongside slowly, evidently inspecting it carefully. We thought that they intended to put a crew on board, from the number of men who appeared in sight on top of the submarine, and turn the Carolina into a raider, but evidently they decided not to. Finally, when the submarine was very close to the ship, it trained one of its guns on the steamer near the beam and fired a shot which struck just below the waterline. The gun was then aimed at a point a few feet distant at the waterline and fired a second time. Then the submarine moved around to the other side and fired two more shots. In a few minutes the Carolina was sinking and we saw her go out of sight.

"The submarine went on its way and disappeared in a few minutes. We had a tough time in the lifeboats. There was only one launch among the lifecraft, and I was called to it because those on board could not start the engine.

"After I had got it running, we took one of the rowboats in tow. The boats soon scattered and we lost sight of the others. Shortly after dawn I had started the towline between our launch and the rowboat snapped, and in a few minutes we were driven in different directions, so that we lost sight of our boat.

"The squall became terrific and finally swashed our boat completely over. We had thirty-five in it and lost sixteen of them, including a woman who was a stewardess on the ship. It was an unsinkable launch and we got it righted, but it was over again in a few minutes, and after that we were continually being thrown out and moving back in again. This occurred at least twenty times. Only the hardiest of us survived.

"Our water and provisions were washed overboard and we were suffering terribly from thirst when we were picked up at 3 o'clock in the afternoon by the Appleby.

"Two women were among the survivors, who reached this city last night. They were Edith Gironda, 19 years, and Juana Nigess, 22 years. Both were extremely exhausted from what they had gone through, but were unwilling to go to hospitals.

It was reported by passengers that a well-known Hungarian who had boarded the ship at Havana had been taken into custody immediately upon his being put ashore near Lewes by naval authorities, who had learned of his presence on the ship and were waiting for him. So far as the passengers knew, there was nothing to indicate that the Hungarian knew of the presence of the submarine or had done anything to betray the ship.

SHELLS AND BOMBS SANK THE HASKELL

Crew Picked Up by the Grecian, Which Heard Gunfire but Saw Nothing of Submarine.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, June 4.—The crew of the Boston schooner Jacob M. Haskell, which was sunk by a German submarine forty miles east of Barnegat, N. J., on Sunday, was landed at an Atlantic port by the steamer Grecian of the Merchants and Miners Line today. The eleven men of the Haskell's crew had been in their small boats for nineteen hours when they were picked up by the Grecian.

An officer of the Haskell said that the Grecian after leaving an Atlantic port on Saturday night, had heard firing and ran inside Cape May. Later she sailed, but saw nothing of the German U-boats.

The experiences of the Haskell's crew were related by Mate George H. Gilliatt, whose home is in Revere. He said:

"The first we knew of the presence of the Germans was at noon on Sunday when a shot was fired across our bow by the submarine which sank us. Only one man was on deck at the time, the rest of us being below at dinner. When we heard the shot, we all ran above and at first could see nothing, but a few minutes later Captain William H. Davis sighted the undersea boat in the distance. An officer and several men came aboard of us and we were told to leave the schooner at once. While we were putting a few cans of water and some tins of biscuits into our power boat the Germans placed bombs on our vessel.

"Following the orders of the submarine officer we went alongside the U-boat, where we remained until our ship was sent to the bottom. The submarine shelled her in addition to exploding the bombs, and she sank in five minutes.

"The German Captain, who spoke good English, treated us very nicely although he had little to say. After the Haskell had gone down he told us to proceed, and bade us a cheery good-bye. The last we saw of the submarine she was circling around, apparently waiting for other vessels. [illegible] other ships [illegible] schooner Edward [illegible]

The crew of the Texel reached this city last night and were cared for at the Seamen's Church Institute at 25 South Street. With them were two kittens belonging to Seaman William Lauter, who had rescued them before the Texel was sunk.

"I HATE TO DO THIS," SAID U-BOAT'S CAPTAIN

Had Once Commanded an American Liner, He Told Men on Texel Before He Sank Her.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 4.—The commander of the German U-boat which shelled and then sank the former Holland-American freighter Texel, which had been operated by the United States Shipping Board, sixty miles out from New York on the final leg of her seven-day trip from Porto Rico with a cargo of sugar late Sunday afternoon, was a former commander of an American Line ship. This was learned here today from members of the Texel's crew who arrived late last night.

"I hate to do this," he said. "I used to command an American liner, and I have some good friends among the commanders of American steamers. I commanded on big American liners before we started this fuss, but war is war, so we will go right through with this little job."

He told this to one of the Texel's officers as he came up the ship's ladder with a strong armed force after he had brought the freighter to a halt by three shots of shrapnel. Members of the Texel's crew declare that several of the boarding party could speak English and seemed to think it a good joke among themselves because they had surprised the ship. Patrick Huston, able seaman, 21 St. Andrew's Place, Brooklyn, was the hero of the Texel. He had the wheel and was the first to sight the submarine as she came to the surface fifty yards off the port bow and started shelling the freighter. A few members of the crew who could speak English had the highest praise for his conduct.

"I was just coming upon deck for my watch when I heard a crash and looked up to see splinters flying all around," said William Laufer of Millington, N. J., a graduate of one of the marine schools established by the United States Shipping Board at Chicago and listed as a deck engineer on the Texel. "It seemed to me as though shells were arriving from every direction as I hit the deck.

"Pat had a close call on the first shot from the submarine. It tore away one side of the pilot house not five feet from him, and there was a regular hail of shell and splinters over him. But Pat is Irish, and he stuck right there at the wheel, keeping the Texel nosing right along in her course. The shrapnel crashed all around the pilot house, but Pat stuck until the skipper ordered the engines stopped and he swung around awaiting the arrival of the U-boat skipper and his boarding party. I ran up to Pat and found him cussing a long splinter that had stabbed through the back of his hand well under the skin. He was fighting mad and wanted to take a crack at the Germans."

Huston himself simply laughed at the close call he had.

"That wheelhouse sure looked like a sieve when I got outside and on deck," said he. "Guess I was lucky, but I will get square some time with those birds for what they did to my new serge coat. Look at it."

Huston pointed to a coat, which was slashed to ribbons by shrapnel splinters. One of the junior officers said:

"It was early Saturday morning when he heard the guns behind us. We had seen a good-sized steamer some time before and the noise came from her direction. I guess they got her too."

Many of the crew believe there were two raiders operating together. They stated that they saw another submarine standing by half a mile away while the one that got them was shelling the Texel. The strictest censorship has been clamped down on the crew. They have been placed under a guard commanded by Ensign E. C. Kelly, whose patrol ship piloted them into the inlet here.

Several members of the Texel's crew insist that two destroyers passed within three miles of them about 1 o'clock yesterday, but paid no attention to their distress signals. A seaplane also paid two visits to them and promised to send assistance. After a night's rest and their first food in forty hours all members of the crew were in fair shape today, except for lame backs from their long pull to the beach.

The crew of the Texel were: K. B. Lowry, Captain, formerly of 4,837 Lancaster Avenue, Philadelphia, present address, Brooklyn; Chief Officer, F. N. Nelson, Brooklyn; Second Officer, N. K. Borgersen, Brooklyn; Third Officer, J. F. McQuillan, Mobile; Chief Engineer, Charles E. Peterson, Rahway, N. J.; First Engineer, R. H. Lightbourn, Brooklyn; Second Engineer, C. E. Williams, Erie, Penn.; Third Engineer, G. C. Carver, Boston. Other members of the crew whose addresses could not be ascertained are: J. H. Donlon, F. Fernandes, Jerry McMullin, John Courier, John A. Courier, Frank Ryan, Robert Ryan, J. Peck, Robert Cuniff, Thomas Adamson, John O'Connor, J. Cottman, Andrew Andresen, O. C. Otterson, Arthur Tarnou, Robert Jenkins, O. S. Davis, Morton Swanson, A. P. Huston, Samuel Brennan, F. M. Smith, H. S. Mosier, C. Michaels, Benjamin Kristbeck, John Emmett, E. J. Luis, S. Robinson, and J. Loufer.

Captain Lowry is a graduate of Girard College in the class of 1911. His wife is at the Hotel Walton, Philadelphia, awaiting his release here. Members of the crew have telegraphed to the Shipping Board, Washington, for orders.

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DESTROYER SIGHTS U-BOAT

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

schooners. Secretary Daniels's official summary of the U-boat toll issued tonight follows:

"The latest reports received by the Navy Department indicate that the following vessels have been sunk as a result of enemy submarine activity off this coast:

"Schooner Edna, 325 tons; bombed.
"Schooner Hattie Dunn, 436 tons; bombed.
"Schooner Hauppaug, about 1,500 tons.
"Schooner Edward H. Cole, 1,791 tons; bombed.
"Schooner Isabel Wiley, 776 tons; bombed.
"Schooner Jacob Haskell, 1,778 tons; bombed.
"Steamship Winneconne, 1,869 tons; torpedoed.
"Steamship Carolina.
"Schooner Edward R. Baird, Jr.; bombed.
"Steamship Herbert L. Pratt, 7,200 tons; raised and towed to port.
"Steamship Texel."

Reports of Captains.

The Navy Department tonight received and made public summaries of statements by the Captains of the schooner Edna and the steamship Hattie Dunn to the commandant of the Third Naval District at New York. These Captains were on board the submarine for eight days as temporary prisoners of war, and while there they heard the submarine, which they think was the U-151, signaling either to another submarine or to a shore station.

The summary of the Captains' statements was issued by the Navy Department in this form:

"Captain Gillmor of the Edna stated that it was about 2 P. M. when he heard firing to the westward, first three guns and about fifteen minutes later four guns. He thought it might be the guns of a fort on shore and went below, but soon heard a gun that seemed quite close.

"'I then ran up on deck,' he said, 'and the man at the wheel said that a mine had burst. I could see a splash on the water, but saw no submarine. About that time a shell burst about fifty feet off and I then sighted a submarine about three miles away. I ran up signal flags, and the submarine floated the naval ensign. A crew of men shoved off from the submarine in a boat taken from the four-masted schooner Happaug, which was blown up before we were. They came alongside with a First Lieutenant, an extra master, who, in case no prize is taken, takes charge of same. First they took up the hatches and advised us to be ready to leave the ship in ten minutes. The commander was about 35 years of age, fine looking, moustache and goatee; has been on these boats ever since the war began. He took all papers. We were ordered to leave the ship immediately.'

Two Crews Taken Into U-Boat.

"In reply to questions, Captain Gillmor said that he and the six men of his crew were placed in a small boat and taken to the submarine. The crew of the Hattie Dunn was also on the submarine, being aboard it for eight days, from the 25th of May to June 2. The submarine was about 225 to 250 feet long, Captain Gillmor said, and carried two six-inch guns. 'She had been cruising around about three or four days before getting us,' he said. 'She intended to stay out about two months, and had supplies on board to last about three months.' He learned that she came from Zeebrugge, and from bags on cushions, mats, &c., ascertained that it was the U-151. There were 76 men in the crew. The submarine was about three years old.

"Captain Charles E. Holbrook of the Hattie Dunn stated that on Saturday, May 25, at 10:10 A. M., when fifteen to twenty miles off Winter Quarter Lightship, he heard a cannon.

"'I looked and saw a boat, but thought it was American,' he said. 'It fired once. I started my ship full speed to westward. It fired at me again, came alongside, and the commander asked if I wanted him to kill me. I told him I thought he was an American boat. He told me to give him the papers and get some foodstuff. He told me to get into his boat, but I was anxious to get ashore, so I got into one of my own boats. He halted me, as he did not want me to get ashore. They put a man in my boat so I would come back to the submarine.'

"Captain Holbrook said he was aboard the submarine from the 25th of May to June 2. He said the U-boat was about 200 feet long. He wasn't sure of her number, but heard some one say it was the U-151. He also heard that it had been out for six weeks, but the officers would not say when they came to this coast.

"The officers gave him several letters to mail. Asked what ships were sunk that he knew of, Holbrook said they were the Hattie Dunn, Hauppaug, Edna III., Winneconne, and Isabel Wiley. He said he saw no other submarines while he was aboard, but did hear her signaling either to another submarine or to a shore station."

CITY OF COLUMBUS MAKES PORT SAFELY

Savannah Liner, with Sixty Passengers, Changed Course and Passed Submarines.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, June 4.—The Savannah liner City of Columbus, with passengers, reported sunk by German submarines that raided American shipping off the New Jersey coast on Sunday, put in here today. No submarines were observed, and while officers of the ship heard gun firing four hours after the City of Columbus had picked up an S O S call from the steamer Carolina, none of the passengers realized that they were in the danger zone until the news was obtained from coastal patrol vessels here.

There were more than sixty passengers aboard, and when all lights on the steamer were extinguished Sunday night Captain J. H. Diehl and other officers explained that this was the usual precaution. The explanation, Captain Diehl said, satisfied all and they came through without the least intimation that vessels were being sunk all around them.

FIRING HEARD AT SEA SOUTH OF CAPE MAY

Special to The New York Times.

CAPE MAY, N. J., June 4.—Three loud reports of gun firing were again heard off here just after 8 o'clock tonight as well as about 1 o'clock this afternoon. It is reported that an aviator has gotten information at the submarine patrol base that since noon he saw small boats with women and children several miles off shore, but that he could not locate any submarine. Tonight the dirigibles are flying low over the mouth of Delaware Bay.

Special to The New York Times.

LEWES, Del., June 4.—Crews of a lightship off this port reported this morning the sound of heavy cannonading in the vicinity of the Five Fathom Bank lightship, which is about 20 miles off the Delaware Capes, but the nature of it could not be learned here, there being no statement forthcoming from naval officers. The reports could not be heard here, but were heard by the crew of the Overfalls lightship, about four miles off Cape Henlopen.

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SWEEP ATLANTIC FOR U-BOATS AND VICTIMS

Airplanes, Dirigibles, Patrol Boats, Chasers, and Artillery Protect Coast.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., June 4.—Thirty airplanes, some of them equipped with high explosive bombs, patrolled the southern coast of Long Island from dawn to sunset today on the lookout for U-boats or for survivors of vessels destroyed by German submarines. No traces of any kind were discovered by the patrols.

The airplanes swept the coast in battle formation, and sometimes went out fifteen or twenty miles to sea. It was said tonight that there are being assembled on the Mineola Aviation Field machines with a greater bomb-carrying capacity, and it was reported that in a day or two airplanes equipped with machine guns would be available for patrol work on the Long Island coast.

Special to The New York Times.

CAPE MAY, N. J., June 4.—The submarine excitement is over here, but the blue jackets and the coast artillery are standing by their guns. Patrol boats are sweeping the Atlantic waters in fan formation, and a navy dirigible is hovering over the patrol boats and submarine chasers and airplanes are rushing about the coast.

Down at Sewells Point the Naval Reserve sharp shooters are plugging away all day at a number of targets and sending spurts of water up just within the fringe of scout patrols.

Everybody and everything is on the alert for a blow at the sea pirates. All along the bathing front there are quick-firing guns scattered through the sand dunes and almost hidden by the tall grass. Soldiers and sailors are everywhere, but they with the civilian population are spending most of their spare time in watching the fliers.

No official information is given out either at the Wissahicken Barracks or at the section base at Sewells Point.

Officers at Fort Tilden, Rockaway Point, were busy yesterday making preparations to thwart any German U-boat raid along the Rockaway Coast. Every available chaser, seaplane, and dirigible balloon at the naval station there was made ready to do scout work.

Large numbers of airplanes, hydroaeroplanes and chasers were seen off the Rockaways all day yesterday. Some of these went far out to sea and others remained near the shore in the hope of catching a glimpse of a German U-boat.

At the fort last night all information was refused, the officers in charge referring all inquiries to Washington.

HURD DENIES TALES OF U-BOAT CRUISERS

British Expert Asserts Reports of Their Size and Speed Are Much Exaggerated.

LONDON, June 4.—Stories of Germany's submarine cruisers may be dismissed, says Archibald S. Hurd, widely known writer on naval subjects, in an article appearing in The Daily Telegraph.

"They are merely large submarines, such as we have seen building," he says. "They do not represent a triumph of German engineering any more conspicuous than a triumph our shipbuilders have achieved. It was because German submarines of about 800 tons could remain at sea only a short time, were very uncomfortable, and the conditions were very telling on the nerves of the crews, that the enemy evolved a larger type, modeled on the Deutschland. This type having been designed, it was decided to indulge in exaggeration, in order to impress the world.

"What is the truth about the German submarines?" he continues. "These 'cruisers' displace not 5,000 tons, but about 2,000. They are not 450 feet long, but less than 300 feet. Their speed on the surface is not twenty-eight knots, but about twelve knots. When submerged they do not travel at the rate of fifteen knots per hour, but approximately ten knots or so.

"It happens that we have heard more about the operations of German submarines than about the British simply because the enemy offers few targets for our submarines, while we offer the enemy thousands of targets every week. The percentage of hits by our submarines is, in fact, about three times that of the Germans, which in itself indicates the high standard of efficiency of British ship design, construction, and operation.

"The work which British submarines are doing is magnificent. Our officers are handicapped by many things besides the small number of targets afforded them. The Germans are able to maintain their campaign only by defying every law of every nation and ignoring the ordinary dictates of humanity. There is nothing easier than murder."

Mexicans Deride U-Boat Stories.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, June 4.—A Boltin de Guerra extra publishes a telegram from Juarez announcing the arrival of German submarines in New York Harbor and the sinking of fifteen American ships. It adds that all troop ships have been recalled and the harbors closed. The notice is laughed at here. Allied flags make a strong showing in honor of King George's birthday.

SURVIVORS THINK ONE U-BOAT HAS LEFT

German Commander Said He Had Food and Fuel for Only Ten Weeks.

LEFT KIEL ON APRIL 19

Captain and Crew of Hauppauge Tell of Life on the Submarine as They Found It.

Captain John Sweeney, Chief Mate M. H. Sanders, and the eight members of the crew of the schooner Hauppauge, who arrived here yesterday on the Ward Line freighter Santiago, with seven survivors of the schooner Isabel B. Wiley, said they were sure that the U-boat which sunk their ships carried two six-inch Krupp guns.

The officers and seamen were also confident that the U-boat had left for home because the commander said that he had only fuel and provisions for ten weeks, and had left Kiel on the night of April 19. The loaves of black bread, hard as flint, which were served out to the American crews during their eight days on board were all stamped April 19. When they were leaving the U-boat on Sunday morning the commander said:

"You can tell the American Navy that we shall not remain here any longer, as we have accomplished what we were ordered to do. When we come again, probably in July, it will be as a combined force of submarines and airplanes. Then look out."

Captain Sweeney and his crew were unanimous in their opinion that the crew of the German submarine, about seventy-six, were confident they were going to win the war, and that nothing America could do with the Allies would stop them. The commander was about 35, and the ages of his officers and crew ranged from 22 to 45 years. Three of the seamen had been on a battleship in the Jutland fight, which had aged them very much, their shipmates said. Although only 28 to 30 years old, these men looked older than German sailors of 45.

Life Easy on Submarine.

The Germans told the crew of the Hauppauge that they were glad to be on board a submarine instead of a battleship or a cruiser because they had better pay, better food and quarters, and the discipline was not so strict. The men stood at attention when the commander spoke to them, but being under a continuous strain all the time there was more equality than the usual naval regulations permit. The Americans said they saw the commander give a light from his cigar to a petty officer when he was smoking on deck.

Captain Sweeney said that the Second Lieutenant and the doctor as well as the commander of the U-boat did not appear to value their own lives in the slightest, but they were much concerned over the health of the folks at home in Germany and whether they were getting enough to eat. The Second Lieutenant spoke frequently to Captain Sweeney about his mother, to whom he was devoted, and the tears glistened on his cheeks.

There was no doubt in his mind, the Captain added, that the U-boat they were imprisoned on for eight days had started on her voyage back to Kiel. He was not scared about the dive down below the surface of the sea, but he felt the pressure of the air when the submarine started to come to the top. During the whole time they were on board the commander and officers of the submarine were most polite—so much so in fact, the Captain said, that it was a little overdone, and gave the impression they were carrying out orders.

The surgeon of the U-boat examined the crew of the schooner when they went on board on Saturday, May 25, and twice again at intervals of two days to see if they had developed any contagious disease which might be conveyed to the German crew.

Captin Sweeney said he was sure the guns on the U-boat were six-inch by the holes the solid shots made in the side of his vessel. The Hauppauge, bound for Norfolk, was twenty-eight miles east of the Winterport Light about 11 A. M. on Saturday, May 25, when a shot crashed through the starboard side five feet about the water line. Through the haze he could see something on the horizon about five miles away which he surmised was a submarine, and a few seconds later three shots struck the schooner in a line from the midships load mark, and one of them went through her stout pine planks and passed out the port side.

Ordered to Leave.

"The U-boat then came rapidly toward us," the Captain continued, "and when she was within hailing distance her commander shouted, 'Leave your ship immediately.' Our men had no time to get their gear together, but had to get into the boat at once. I saved my Panama hat, sextant and log book. We pulled away in the boat for twenty minutes or so, while the crew of the U-boat went off in their boat and placed bombs on each side of the schooner to sink her, as the shots had not struck her below the waterline.

"Then the commander told me to row the boat alongside and get my men on board the submarine. Shortly afterward another boat came alongside with six men belonging to the schooner Hattie Dunn, which had been sunk with bombs before the submarine attacked our ship. The commander had left a junior officer in charge to blow up the Hattie Dunn while the U-boat went after the Hauppauge. When the crews of both schooners had been sent below decks the commander went after the schooner Edna, which had hove in sight, and destroyed her. Afterward the crew of six from the Edna came on board, making the total number of Americans 23."

The Germans were very proud of their craft and said she could steam eighteen knots on the surface and eleven under water. Chief Mate Sanders, who hails from Texas, said that, so far as he could judge from the deck, she never went more than twelve knots and about eight knots submerged to judge by the revolutions. It was probable that the commander was saving his fuel, as he had a long way to go before reaching Kiel. The machinery below decks was kept in perfect order and worked without noise or vibration. There was plenty of fresh air and light in all parts of the submarine. The twenty-three Americans did not take up much space on board, Captain Sweeney said, and there was ample room to accommodate a hundred more comfortably.

U-Boat Commander's Story.

The commander appeared to be very much incensed against the British Navy, and told Captain Sweeney that he had been in three fights off the Irish coast before leaving for America. On one occasion, the commander said, he sighted what appeared to be a harmless tanker, and went close to her, when the superstructure was suddenly lowered and he saw the vessel was a light cruiser armed with six-inch guns.

"I started to dive just as the warship opened fire with her port bow gun," he said, "and the shot struck the sea a short distance astern but did not injure us. Several shots were fired, and I think some depth charges, because the water was agitated as we were going down. This trick annoyed me so much that I was determined to have my revenge on the disguised cruiser and her crew. That night I came to the surface and got into communication by wireless with one of our new big U-boats, nearly fifty feet longer than this one, and gave her commander the position where we had been attacked. He overhauled her just at dawn, and torpedoed the vessel, shelling the boats one after another as the crew tried to escape. Not one survivor got away."

The boats belonging to the Hauppaug and the Hattie Dunn were hoisted onto the deck of the U-boat and lashed down, one forward and the other aft. The yawl in which the crew of the Edna came in was sunk. The Captains and Mates were given cabins to sleep in and the seamen went below forward with the crew of the submarine, who gave them blankets, so that they could lie comfortably on the decks. The Americans said that the bread was harder than granite and there was not much else to eat except a little salt pork and coffee.

Picked Up by the Mexico.

During the time they were on board the Germans tried to tell their experiences to the American sailors in the best English they could command, and said that they all had relatives in the United States, where they hoped to come and live after the war. The twenty-three survivors of the three schooners, Captain Sweeney said, were ordered to get into the boats of the Winnecohne on Sunday, June 2, and they rowed about until 5 o'clock that evening, when the Ward Liner Mexico picked them up and transferred them on Monday morning off Hatteras to the Santiago.

Captain H. Thomassen, of the Isabel B. Wiley, who arrived with his crew on the Santiago, said that it was 8 o'clock on Sunday morning when he first sighted the U-boat astern. He took her for an American submarine and did not feel alarmed. As the craft approached his vessel he saw through his glass that it flew the German black and white naval ensign. Just then the U-boat fired a shot at the Wiley which ricochetted over the water, but missed his vessel. Captain Thomassen said he called the hands on deck and had the motor yawl got ready to abandon ship and they got in and pulled away. Four men with an officer went on board from the U-boat and put bombs on each side to blow the Wiley up.

While they were in the yawl, the Captain continued, the steamship Winnecohne hove in sight and was stopped by a solid shot from the submarine fired across her bows. After she had been sunk her crew with the yawl from the Wiley were joined by twenty-three survivors sent from the U-boat, making four boats in all. These boats were picked up by the Mallory Line boat and landed in New York on Monday night, the Captain continued, and the remainder, seventeen in all, were rescued on Sunday night by the Santiago and brought to New York yesterday.

Before they left the submarine the commander gave the American sailors an illustrated paper from Berlin, on which he wrote: "Souvenir from a German submarine, June 2, 1918." Another got a brass button from a junior officer, and the commander gave another sailor from the Hauppauge 5 marks. The boats were given sufficient bread and water to last for three days. All the officers and men who were kept prisoners on the U-boat said that they had been given plenty of liberty.

Officials from the Naval Intelligence Department went to the Custom House last night before the survivors left and said they must not give any information to the newspapers, but it was too late. One of the naval officers of senior rank, who was asked about the order, said that it came from Washington. He understood that no one was to make any statement on the sinking of the American ships to the press except Mr. Creel.

WOULD BALK U-BOATS WITH COAST CANALS

Moore Urges Congress to Provide for Early Completion of Inland Waterway System.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Submarine ravages on American shipping on this side of the Atlantic can be overcome by the development of the inland waterways coastal system, Representative J. Hampton Moore of Pennsylvania asserted in a speech in the House today, in which he pleaded with his colleagues for carrying out the inland projects long under consideration by army engineers.

Mr. Moore showed that by connecting Delaware Bay with Chesapeake Bay, by deepening the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, and by building a short canal across New Jersey—a distance of thirty-one miles—Norfolk would be connected with New York by an inland waterway which would make traffic safe for merchant shipping and naval fleets.

After pleading for the expenditure of a few millions to make this plan feasible, Mr. Moore offered a resolution calling upon the Secretary of War to report to the House the progress made by him toward condemning the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, as authorized in the River and Harbor act of 1917.

Mr. Moore suggested that the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, connecting the Delaware River with Chesapeake Bay, thus giving an inland waterway to Norfolk, be deepened, and that New York be protected by cutting a new canal across New Jersey from Trenton to a port south of New Brunswick on New York Bay—a distance of thirty-one miles.

"If we cut through these points," coltinued Mr. Moore, "and improve the waterways already existing, ships built upon the Delaware River, or in New York or at Norfolk, may pass in and out, when the enemy is known to be hovering around the exits and entrances. Give us a new channel, and we will have passage through the channel of New York and the East River into Long Island Sound and to the ocean.

"You are sending billions of dollars abroad and millions of men. Yet, as we stand along this coast today, so far as ship construction is concerned, the enemy can stand fifty miles off our shore, as he did on Sunday, and laugh in the face of the American people."

U-BOAT ATTACK HERE INCREASES RECRUITING

All Fighting Services Report Great Rush to Enlist Since Monday Afternoon.

One result of the visit of the German U-boats to American waters has been to increase recruiting for all arms of the fighting service. A rush to enlist was reported yesterday by all of the services, the largest numbers of men seeking service being those who applied at the recruiting stations of the navy, regular army, and Marine Corps. The rush began within an hour after the news that U-boats were in American waters was published, and the increase has been steady ever since.

As early as 6 o'clock yesterday morning men who wanted to serve afloat were lined up in front of some of the naval recruiting stations. Commander William T. Conn, U. S. N., who commanded the converted gunboat Alcedo when that vessel was torpedoed in European waters by a German submarine, and who is now in charge of naval recruiting in this city, said last night that on Monday the reports show the navy enlisted more men in New York City than on any day since the war was declared on Germany. The number who passed the examination and were sworn into the service on Monday was 160, and as only about one man out of every four who applies can pass the naval tests, this means that nearly 700 men sought service in the navy within a few hours after the news of the U-boats was published in the newspapers.

When the reports from the various stations in the district are received today Commander Conn is certain that Monday's record will have been exceeded. Yesterday morning the line of men at the East Twenty-third Street station of the navy extended from the offices of the recruiting officers, on the third floor of the building at 34 East Twenty-third Street, down the three flights of stairs and for almost a block in the street outside.

The average age of the naval applicants was between 18 and 21 years. They were, as a rule, a clean cut lot of youngsters who were mad clean through as a result of the depredations of the U-boats off the Jersey coast. In practically every instance the man who sought to enlist said he wanted hard, active service, preferably on destroyers and submarine chasers. Reports to Commander Conn from Brooklyn and from Jersey City show that the recruiting in those sections has increased proportionately. The same reports come from Boston, Philadelphia, and other large cities along the Eastern seaboard.

There will be a big naval recruiting rally in Sunset Park, Brooklyn, tonight, at which prominent men will be among the speakers. The band of the United States ship Recruit will play, and the rally will be preceded by a parade which will start at Fifty-third Street and Fourth Avenue at 7:30 o'clock.

The Marines who are making a drive for 40,000 men reported also a big jump in recruiting figures since Monday. At 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon over 300 "rookies" had joined the "soldiers of the sea," since Monday morning. All of the Marine recruiting stations in the city reported a rush of recruits, and in every instance it was stated that the big jump was due to the "activities of the Kaiser on this side of the Atlantic."

As did the navy and the Marines, the regular army recruiting officers greatly increased enlistments as a result of the coming of the U-boats. More than 500 men who expressed a desire to serve with the regulars "over there" called at the recruiting clearing house on the sixth floor of the Hall of Records for information Monday and yesterday.

The Naval Reserve recruiting stations report the biggest rush for enlistment since the war started. The merchantile marine recruiters also report increased enlistments.

The army issued a special call yesterday for specialists for service in the Signal Corps. The men wanted are chauffeurs, automobile mechanics, carpenters, draftsmen, electricians, locomotive engineers and repairmen, telegraphers, telephone operators, stationary engineers, steamfitters, steamshovel, operators, laborers, railway conductors, railway grade foremen, brakemen, carpenters, cooks, and clerks. Men desiring to answer this call should apply at any army recruiting station or to the office of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense in the Hall of Records.

AIRMEN PICKED UP AT SEA.

Naval Patrols Rescued from Disabled Machine Off Nantucket.

NANTUCKET, Mass., June 4.—Two American aviators, Ensign Roleau and Mechanic Harrington, were brought to port today by the patrol boat Sadie, which had rescued them from their disabled seaplane adrift ten miles southeast of Sankaty Head. The machine sank soon after the men were taken off. They had been forced by engine trouble to alight on the water yesterday.

The aviators were nearly exhausted when picked up. They had no food with them and were roughly tossed by the sea.

The seaplane left a naval air station yesterday morning in company with four other machines on patrol duty. An hour later a wireless message from an aero patrol said that Roleau had been forced to alight when his engine failed, and that the plane was south of Nantucket and drifting rapidly to sea. A fleet of scout boats was dispatched to the locality and searched all day. The Sadie discovered the aviators at midnight.

FIND PIGEON WITH MESSAGE

Dispatch in Cipher on Bird Picked Up Here Kept Secret.

A wounded carrier pigeon with a message in cipher fastened to its right leg and a red celluloid ring around the other, was picked up yesterday morning by Thomas Dalton near his boathouse on the North River at the foot of 165th Street. The writing was turned over to the Naval Intelligence Bureau, which refused last night to give out any information regarding it.

Dalton had just started to walk down the tracks of the New York Central, which run between his boathouse and Riverside Park, when he noticed a white pigeon fluttering on the bank of the river near his house. When he picked it up he noticed that it was wounded as if it had been grazed by parts of an exploded shell. Thinking that it might be in some way connected with the submarine activity in this vicinity, Dalton informed the Naval Intelligence Bureau, which sent a representative. Meantime he examined the paper cylinder around the bird's foot and found that it was about half an inch wide and clamped together with two pieces of metal.

When this paper, which is said to have been black, was removed, it was found to inclose another cylinder of green paper, on which something was written in cipher. These, with the red celluloid band, were taken away by Mr. Hoagland of the Naval Intelligence Bureau, whose only comment when he saw the bird was that he thought it was a foreign one.

Dalton's wife took the bird in charge, and after she fed it, it showed signs of reviving. She expects to keep it if the Government does not take it over.

NATURALIZED GERMAN HELD.

Alleged to Have Wished All American Ships Had Been Sunk.

Herman G. Bahr of 21 West 126th Street, a naturalized American of German birth, was taken to the West 125th Street Police Station last night by John J. Leonard of 141 West 128th Street, who complained that Bahr had said that he "wished the submarine had sunk all the American ships." Leonard is the janitor of a building at 143 West 125th Street, where Bahr has a music store. The janitor said that when he went into the store yesterday he saw Bahr reading a German newspaper.

Leonard said he remarked about the U-boats, and that Bahr replied with the wish for the sinking of all of America's ships. Bahr denied the remark, said he had been a citizen for eighteen years, that he had bought Liberty bonds, and had a nephew aviator in the American Army. He was held for the Federal authorities.

CAUSES NO SCARE ON LAND.

U-Boat Activities Bring No Call for Bombardment Insurance.

The activities of U-boats along the New Jersey coast, resulting in the police order to extinguish lights, has had no effect on the market for bombardment insurance, as far as could be learned yesterday. At the Home Insurance Company, which wrote a large amount of insurance of this class immediately after the United States entered the war, it was said that application for policies had not showed an increase this week.

In April of last year the underwriters doing business along the coast acted to establish rates based on three zones. The first zone covered territory from the ocean edge to a line 5 miles in the interior, the second extended from the five-mile region to points 20 miles further inland, and the third covered the territory beyond. Owners of office buildings and warehouses at various large cities and seaports were the largest applicants for bombardment insurance at that time.

NAVY ACTED PROMPTLY.

Senators Lodge and Swanson Say Everything Possible Has Been Done.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The Navy Department has done everything possible to meet the new menace of Germany's U-boat warfare, in the opinion of Senators Lodge and Swanson, members of the Naval Affairs Committee, who today discussed the situation with Secretary Daniels.

"No criticism can possibly attach to the navy," said Senator Swanson, following the conference. "Everything humanly possible has been done and is being done to protect our coasts and harbors.

"The criticism already voiced, to the effect that the Navy Department did not act promptly enough on receipt of reports several days ago that submarines had been sighted, we found to be entirely unfounded. Immediate steps were taken, and ever since it had been established that the submarines actually were operating, these steps have been increased, and additional precautions put in operation."

BIG CITY LIGHTS OUT IN AIR RAID TEST

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

ond Street, 125th Street, and other cross streets would be distinguishable by the same brilliancy. The parks of various shapes and sizes as comparatively dark areas on the face of the city, would easily be found, it was thought, from the areas criss-crossed by lines of light, so that an airman might have data for finding particular objects.

The signal officer who arrived from Washington yesterday conferred at Governor's Island with Deputy Police Commissioner Allan A. Ryan, in charge of the police defense forces, and with the authorities of New Jersey cities, who will co-operate by darkening the New Jersey side of the harbor and other points in New Jersey which might invite attack.

The discontinuance of display lights was ordered at Coney Island, Brighton Beach, on Staten Island, in the Palisades resorts, on the New Jersey side, and everywhere else in and near the city and harbor. Commissioner Enright's order read:

"All commanding officers of the Police Department:

"All display lights, advertising signs, or special illumination throughout the city, including the seashores, will be discontinued until further orders. This will not include city lights.

"In office buildings and dwelling houses where lights are used, shades will be drawn where it is possible to do so."

"Notify all concerns immediately."

All patrolmen were notified to see that the order was obeyed, including the instruction that shades be drawn.

The warning signal to notify the people, should raiders be detected, will be the blowing of sirens in one-minute blasts for twenty minutes. This is to warn all to find places of safety and stay under cover.

It was pointed out that curious persons, who might take to the streets to see what was to be seen, might be in considerable danger, even though the airplanes were far away. In case of a real air raid, even by a single plane, sections of the city would be showered with falling shrapnel and machine gun bullets fired into the sky from anti-aircraft guns about the city and harbor. Persons hit by falling missiles would probably be killed.

Other dangers were pointed out last night by Henry Woodhouse, a Director of the Aero Club of America, in the following statement:

"The precautions taken by the authorities, in view of the proximity of the U-boats, are very important in view of the possibility of sending a submarine equipped with an airplane which could be set up on its decks or launched for the purpose of flying over cities near the coast and dropping explosives on buildings. This would be practical with the larger type of submarine using small fast speed scouts as airplanes, specially built for the purpose.

"Warning signals should be obeyed by all citizens. Many lives were lost in London and Paris because the people did not realize the importance of the instructions which were issued. A new danger exists where gas bombs are used, containing heavy gas that sinks to the lowest possible places and in case large numbers of people were taking refuge under ground, this gas, penetrating their shelters, would do great damage."

Military preparations for the defense of the city against the possibility of a raid by aircraft began to be rushed about two months ago. A number of large anti-aircraft guns were received at Governors Island six weeks ago, and preparations were made at once for mounting them at strategic points. The ring of aircraft training stations around the city is said to have been organized to send up fleets of air fighters to reinforce airmen stationed on Governors Island, who would be the first to enter the air in case of an attack. The number of aircraft guns and their location is a military secret, but it is asserted that an enemy airplane flying toward the city from any direction would meet heavy bombardment from the earth.

For several reasons it is thought unlikely by naval officers that aircraft will be sent aloft from any of the submarines now raiding off the coast, but it is felt that more submarines may arrive and that some of them may experiment with aircraft. Such a novelty has not been reported previously, and the reason that Germany has not made tests of the kind in Europe is that all her enemies there are within reach of aircraft rising from within the German lines.

The principal reason for believing that aircraft will not be sent up from submarines now raiding off the coast is the fact that it has not been done before. It is thought that the first move by submarine aircraft on this side of the Atlantic would be to make its air raid while the submarine's position was unknown. The air raiders would, under any circumstances, have great difficulty finding their mother ship. It is believed that the method would be for the submarine to take its position near some clearly defined mark which the fliers could locate on their return flight. This course could not be followed easily by a submarine which had made its presence known by sinking ships and which was itself being sought by many American warships.

Under most favorable circumstances, it is believed that the feat of assembling a hydroaeroplane or flying ship on the deck of a submarine would be exceedingly difficult except in a complete calm. The likelihood of an accident in making up or launching such a craft would be great, while the chances are large against its finding the submarine again.

The "lights out" order was obeyed to the letter. The beaches, including Far Rockaway, Rockaway Beach, Arverne, and North Beach, were dark. Coney Island, though robbed of a good deal of its splendor, was not in complete darkness. The booths along Surf Avenue were open, and the dealers kept their lights subdued with paper bags. There were few visitors last night and the amusement places were almost deserted.

Theatres, hotels, stores, and other buildings were darkened on the outside. Broadway had the appearance of the lightless nights of last Winter. While the theatre lights were out the managers reported that the houses played to large sized audiences.

The green lights outside Police Headquarters were not lighted for the first time since the occupation of the building. The large clock in the tower was also dark and the blinds in the rooms were tightly drawn.

SUPREME COUNCIL PREDICTS VICTORY

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

position of the allied armies and are working smoothly and with success. The Supreme War Council has complete confidence in General Foch. It regards with pride and admiration the valor of the allied troops.

"Thanks to the prompt and cordial co-operation of the President of the United States, the arrangements which were set on foot more than two months ago for the transporting and brigading of American troops will make it impossible for the enemy to gain victory by wearing out the allied reserve before he has exhausted his own.

"The Supreme War Council is confident of the ultimate result, and the allied peoples are resolute not to sacrifice a single one of the free nations of the world to the despotism of Berlin. Their armies are displaying the same steadfast courage which has enabled them on many previous occasions to defeat a German onset. They have only to endure with faith and patience to the end to make victory for freedom secure. The free peoples and their magnificent soldiers will save civilization."

RAIDS ON BRITISH FRONT.

Haig's Men Take Prisoners—German Guns Show Some Activity.

LONDON, June 4.—Raiding operations constituted almost the sole activity on the main British front last night and today. Several German raids were repulsed, and the British took a few prisoners last night in a raid west of Merville.

Considerable German gunfire was reported this morning between Albert and Serre.

Yesterday was not remarkable for aerial operations, but the British aviators dropped eighteen tons of bombs on railway stations behind the German lines.

Field Marshal Haig's report tonight says:

Hostile raiding parties were repulsed during the night in the neighborhood of Beaumont-Hamel and Boyelles. Another raid attempted by the enemy northwest of Kemmel Hill was driven off by the French troops, who secured a few prisoners.

There is nothing further to report on the British front.

The text of the day statement reads:

We captured a few prisoners last night in a successful raid west of Merville. A hostile attack upon one of our new posts west of Vieux Berquin was repulsed, and prisoners remained in our hands.

The German artillery developed considerable activity early this morning between Albert and Serre, on the front north of Amiens.

The British official communication dealing with aerial operations issued today says:

There was less activity in the air yesterday. There was some reconnoissance and photographic work carried out, and in the course of the night a total of eighteen tons of bombs was dropped by our airplanes. The targets chefly attacked were the railway stations at St. Quentin, Douai, and Luxemburg.

Three hostile machines were brought down in air fighting, and one was driven out of control. None of ours is missing.

DEFINITE CHECK, LONDON VIEW

Great Importance Attached to French Recapture of Mont de Choisy.

LONDON, June 4, (via Ottawa.)—Military commentators agree that the enemy now appears to have been checked definitely in his new campaign. The recapture by the French of Mont de Choisy, on the western end of the new battlefront, is regarded as of great importance, inasmuch as it is one of the main positions defending the road to Paris by way of Compiègne. The repulse of the enemy's attempt to enter the Forest of Retz, in front of Villers-Cotterets, is no less significant, for it is now evident that the enemy's plan is to capture the forest-clad heights of Villers-Cotterets and Compiègne, and then to inclose Paris within an enormous salient by the way of the Oise, Ourcq, and Marne.

It is in pursuance of this object that the enemy is now attempting desperately to free his left wing on the Marne. His front there extends barely fifteen miles, and, as it is impossible to manoeuvre an immense army in such limited space, the German Crown Prince is attempting to widen this front, with no success thus far.

The threat against Paris has intensified the patriotism of its inhabitants. The Socialists, hitherto opposed to the Government, have announced their intention of doing everything possible to assist it.

British Gain Near Rheims.

LONDON, June 4.—The military correspondent of the British Wireless Service writes:

"Between the Rivers Aisne and Marne, while the fighting continues all along the line, the operations may almost be said to have ceased to be a German advance and to have subsided into fights for local positions. Thus, while the enemy claims to have taken Chaudun and the heights to the west of Château Thierry, the French have retaken the village of Faverolles and the Mont de Choisy. But except on a large scale map the change in the line is scarcely perceptible.

"On the rest of the new ground there have been no changes except for the operation by which the British advanced their line locally at Thillois, to the southwest of Rheims. The moment has evidently arrived when the Crown Prince's army must appreciate that they alone can achieve no decisive result, and the German higher command must make decisions of great moment.

"Meanwhile on the northern sector, west of Armentières, the British have not remained passive, but have carried out a remarkably successful raid at Merris, capturing 288 prisoners, 30 machine guns, several trench mortars, and an anti-tank gun."

Stubborn Fights on Forest Edge.

The line north and south of the Ourcq east of the Forest of Villers-Cotterets was the scene of the heaviest fighting Monday on the Aisne front, says the Reuter correspondent with French Headquarters in France. German gains were counterbalanced by French gains, and the situation is more hopeful.

"Today," continues the correspondent, writing Monday night, "the fighting has been hardest along the eastern edge of the Forest of Villers-Cotterets and southward between the Ourcq and Marne valleys. The thick mass of forest offers great oportunity for the development of German tactics in an advance by infiltration.

"The Germans attacked in the morning with two divisions, one of which, the Twenth-eighth, was entirely fresh. The fighting was terribly bitter, centring around the villages of Longpont, Corcy, Faverolles, and Troesnes. Before Longpont the Germans failed. Corcy was taken by the Germans and retaken by the French.

"Faverolles was the scene of a desperate German assault, which ultimately was successful; but Troesnes and Corcy, despite repeated attacks, remained in the hands of the French. Our counterattacks kept the Germans constantly in check and enabled the line of villages in front of the forest to be maintained. The Twenty-eighth German Division has released the First Guards Division, which suffered heavily in the opening days of the battle.

"South of the Ourcq the fighting was almost equally obstinate. Toward evening, however, the battle diminished in violence, probably because the German infantry was exhausted by the many hours of fighting in the terrific heat and was unable to resume its attacks.

"On the whole, the enemy has nothing to show for his day's work. The only change in the battle line east of Château-Thierry is the drawing in of the German line around Rheims. This line, beginning at St. Léonard, on the Aisne-Marne Canal, southeast of the city, passes through a musketry range on a hill immediately east of Rheims. Thence it goes through Betheny to the north and Trois Fontaines, on the northwest, and runs southward between the suburb of St. Brice and the city itself to La Haubette. None of these places, except St. Léonard, is more than a mile away from the city. The Germans now have an armed circle almost three-fourths of the way around the city."

WILSON HALTS 'DRY' MOVE.

Against Further Prohibition Unless Necessary to Save Food.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—President Wilson declared today his opposition to further prohibition legislation until the Food Administration decides it is necessary to conserve foodstuffs. His position was made known in a letter to Senator Sheppard of Texas. A House amendment to the Agricultural Appropriation bill would prevent the expenditure of $8,000,000 unless the President prevented the use of grain in the production of alcoholic liquors.

Senator Sheppard said he would not make public the letter at this time. He said he conferred with Mr. Hoover today regarding the situation and was awaiting his reply. Upon this answer, he said, will depend future action.

CAMOUFLAGE KAISER'S CAR.

Germans Wary of Allied Airmen on His Visit to the Front.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 4.—The Daily Express Geneva correspondent says messages from Cologne describe the Kaiser's visit to the battlefront. The imperial party traveled in two powerful armored motor cars, which were carefully camouflaged, as the German High Command holds the allied airmen in great respect.

When the Kaiser climbed to the summit of Winterberg he was without an escort in order to escape the notice of the enemy.

KAISER IN REFLECTIVE MOOD

AMSTERDAM, June 4.—"When I see such horrors of war, rendering thousands of people homeless and converting flourishing stretches of the French country into hideous deserts, this thought is forced upon me: What suffering and misery France might have spared herself and her people if the peace offer of Dec. 12, 1916, had not been so criminally rejected," said Emperor William, while journeying through the devastated Marne region, according to Karl Rosner, the war correspondent of the Berlin Lokal-Anzeiger.

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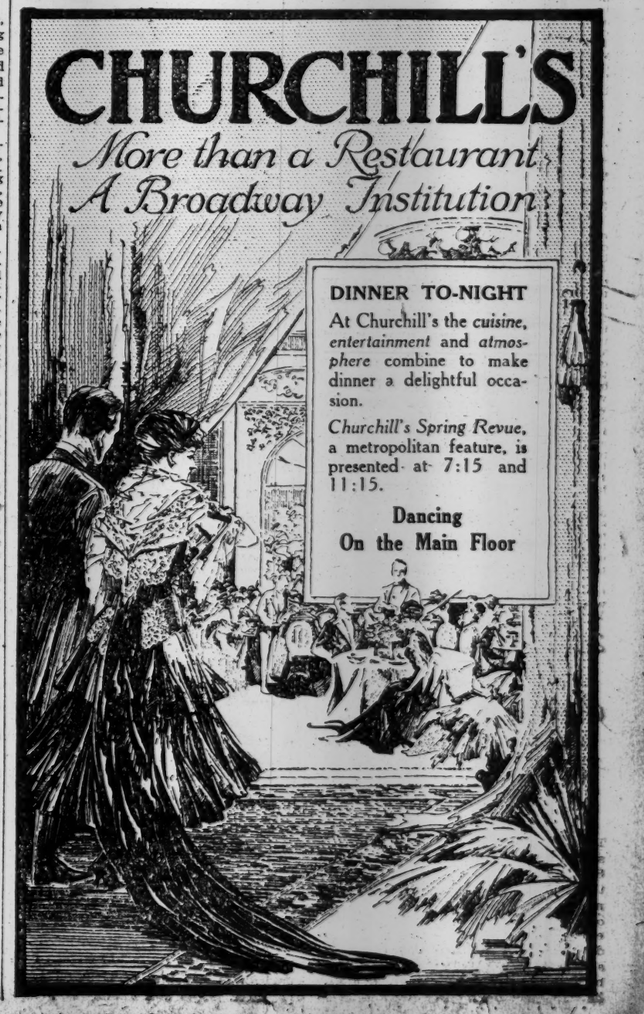

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Details in The Annalist this week of Bankers' plan for their own insurance, and to reduce bonding and burglary premiums of private companies. Published by The New York Times. 10 cents, or all news stands; $4 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

Dispatches from The Times Correspondents at the Battlefront

GERMAN EFFORTS SHOW WEAKENING

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

that the charge of dismounted cavalry at Troesnes was so magnificent that it inspired a neighboring battalion to emulation, and the combined force regained ground a mile and a quarter deep.

Further south, between the Ourcq and Château-Thierry, the enemy's pressure was vigorous and consistent, but he appeared to be suffering from his previous failure, and did not develop attacks of great importance.

Germans Feeling Foch's Strategy.

The fact is the Germans are now facing the consequences of Foch's strategy, while the French troops are fighting with superb courage that supreme crises have evoked from them throughout the war. Fast as the enemy replaces his used-up divisions with fresh troops, he cannot advance further. As at Verdun, the French watchword is, "They shall not pass."

Meanwhile, death from the air, that cruellest of foes to infantry morale, is hourly more vividly present over the German lines. One hundred and thirty tons of bombs were dropped by the French alone on enemy concentration points yesterday. Near Soissons, and at Vierzy, Villers-Helon, and Neuilly St. Front, French bombardiers played havoc with marching troops and convoys of artillery and supplies.

No one who has not experienced the peculiar horror of an air raid can imagine the effect of bombs that fall without ceasing, the sound of the hostile engine overhead growing steadily louder as the pilot circles downward to make sure of the objective for his fatal torpedo.

In considering the operations since May 27 one cardinal fact should be remembered: It is only in the last three days that the Allies have accepted battle, and all that occurred before, despite the German gain of ground, was only preliminary to the great struggle now in progress.

In the intermediate period the enemy advanced, amid loud fanfares of triumph from his official communiqués, against troops that had been decimated by his original attack. At the outset they were only "holding divisions," or better-class troops, that had been sorely tried already in the former battle. Now the Germans exhausted by their effort, are at grips with the flower of the French Army, and they are beginning to appreciate the difference.

German's Despairing Letter Home.

Here are extracts from a letter found on a prisoner belonging to one of the Kaiser's best divisions:

"The day has been hard. We have attacked and received mitrailleuse bullets from every side. Our losses are serious. I hope we shall soon be relieved. We have only sixty-five men left, [of a company of 250,] none of whom has eaten hot food or slept for four days. Surely we shall soon be relieved, but I don't think we shall leave the battlefield; and yet we have been engaged only four days.

"If you only knew what sights we see you would understand what your peaceful life is worth. What do they say about the offensive at home? Just 'more prisoners,' I suppose. If you could realize what it means to take prisoners who defend themselves like madmen you would talk differently."

Great Fog of Poison Gas.

An officer of one of the French divisions holding the Chemin des Dames gave THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent today an illuminating account of the opening phases of the battle. His men are mostly drawn from the agricultural districts of Normandy and Brittany, and had acquitted themselves magnificently in the former battle. After rest and recuperation they had been sent to the Chemin des Dames, where they met the full brunt of the German drive. An officer said:

"You can judge the volume of the enemy gas bombardment from the fact that when at dawn on Monday we looked across the Ailette Valley before us we thought at first he had been using smoke shells, so dense was the haze of poison over the humid marshes. The ground precluded the use of tanks, but this gas mist hampered our mitrailleuse defenses very greatly.

"I know masks are sufficient protection to save life, but one is inconvenienced, nevertheless, and if you can, appreciate the difficulty of aiming through goggles against an objective that is hidden by a fog of gas and smoke until at closest quarters.

"In addition, the enemy forces were of first-class quality and three or four to one more numerous. According to their system of inter-advance fresh support troops continually took the place of the storm lines. Their progress was so rapid that despite our resistance the Germans traversed between the Chemin des Dames Plateau and the Aisne.

"Our orders were to hold on to the last and the men fulfilled them utterly. They died where they stood rather than retreat before the enemy masses that swept forward like a tidal wave. In two hours our batteries fired a day and a half supply of munitions, but thanks to the proximity and number of his supports the boche pressed on regardless of losses and the gunners were killed beside their guns.

"In the afternoon we reformed our line behind the River Aisne, but our numbers were too few and we were forced to retire, though in good order and maintaining liaison with the British. We had done our best, but in war there are times when you are forced to admit that the enemy is stronger than you. The only thing left was to retard his advance as much as possible and avenge our dead most dearly. We made the boches pay heavily for their progress.

"Let me give you an illustration of the soldiers' spirit. Two liaison runners, sturdy Bretons both, were cut off by a squad of Germans who called on them to surrender. Instead they threw themselves into the Aisne and swam across under fire. Either they had held their rifles above their heads or had picked up other. I do not know. At any rate, they actually brought down by rifle fire a few minutes later a boche airplane that was flying low to harass our retreat. The pilot was wounded in the arm and the pair of Bretons grabbed him and brought him back in triumph to our line of resistance."

French Guns, Barring Road to Paris, Stop Foe's Attempt to Advance

No Essential Objective Attained by New Offensive—How the Defenses of the Chemin des Dames Were Overwhelmed—Allied Airmen, Again Supreme, Inflict Terrible Losses on Massed Germans.

By G. H. PERRIS.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, June 3.—Two roads leave Château-Thierry westward toward Paris—the main highway along the Marne Valley, which is strongly held, and in any case would be covered from the south bank of the river, and the upper road through hilly country passing by Montreuil-aux-Lions, where Field Marshal French had his headquarters during the British advance in September, 1914. Early this morning the enemy made an attempt to debouch from Château-Thierry by the latter way, but was stopped short by the massed fire of French batteries further north.

There is a slackening in the violence of the battle. Yesterday's fighting was the most equal I have seen in this stage of the offensive. We lost Faverolles again—this village has since been recaptured—but regained Hill 163 just west of the village of Passy, and broke attacks against Corcy, Troesnes, and Torcy. It is to be expected that the enemy will make new efforts to destroy the French bastion on the bare plateaus between the Aisne and the Ourcq.

Local currents of fortune are also in the nature of things, according as one side or the other decides to throw its local reserves upon this or that point. So far as the intentions of the German command have been revealed, however, it may now be said that the position is in hand at the end of the first week of this third act of the German offensive.

What the Foe Has Accomplished.

What is the outlook? By lengthy preparation aimed at an unlikely sector the enemy gained ground to nearly as large an extent as in the first act. In the last week of March von Hutier pierced from St. Quentin to Montdidier, say thirty-five miles. In the last week von Boehm advanced from the Ailette to Château-Thierry, about thirty miles, on a similar length of front. It is too early to attempt comparison of the cost of the two enterprises in losses and exhaustion.

The German staff seems to have counted on employing forty-five divisions in the Aisne offensive. Before the end of last week this figure had been exceeded. No essential objective has been attained, and none has been approached as nearly as in the two northern phases of the offensive. Concentration, not dispersal, of effort is the means to a quick decision. If Germany were not pressed for time and could be content with partial victories, she might be satisfied, but Germany is decidedly pressed for time, and only decisive actions now count.

The Americans are coming into the battlefront, and will presently be there in force. This front now extends over 200 miles. The superiority of aggressive force given by the collapse of Russia and Rumania is ebbing away. This simple summary of the essential facts appears to me to justify on our part reasonable confidence.

The Chemin des Dames Defenses.

The question will have arisen in some minds why, if the defenses of the Chemin des Dames were as strong as I had represented them to be, last Monday's attack should have so quickly overcome them. Detailed narratives are being accumulated which throw light on this subject. I take the case of the division holding the French left a week ago. We all remember its front, which was naturally and artificially of the strongest. It had nearly twelve hours' notice of what was afoot.

In the first place, the German artillery preparation, though short, was of infernal violence. The rolling barrage was two miles deep. It destroyed the French telephone wires and filled the battery emplacements and machine-gun posts with various kinds of poison gas. Dust and artificial smoke clouds isolated groups of defenders and hid the waves of assault till they broke with a fourfold superiority of force. Many groups were thus surrounded, but fought on for a couple of hours, causing the enemy heavy losses. Many short counterattacks delayed advances and every line of trench wire was used.

But the next most important thing, since reinforcements could not arrive immediately, was that the mass of the division should be held together and drawn back gradually for the defense of more essential positions. These lay beyond the Soissons bridgehead. Reinforced last Tuesday night, the division defended the plateau southeast of Soissons for four days with obstinate heroism.

Air Supremacy Now with Allies.

It may now be said that the allied airmen have established decided supremacy in the new battlefield. The Germans had a week ago, in this as in other respects, the advantage of their preparations and initiative, and they used it boldly, flying low in numbers, and machine-gunning our retreating ranks.

The balance could not be instantly redressed. The airplane seems to be the very type of mobility, but it devours petrol, demands repairs, and, in brief, must carry its camp with it.

Every day of this critical week has seen a larger concentration between the Oise and the Marne and an increasing number of combats and expeditions. The first essential was to have constant information of the enemy's movements; and this scouting work, though less sensational than some other parts of the air program, remains perhaps the most important of all.

Then followed with growing vigor the development of the aggressive functions of the air service in which it became a sort of extension of artillery and cavalry and even of infantry. A single group in one day brought down six boche planes and three sausages, dropped seventeen tons of bombs in the region of Rheims, and tons on marching columns of the enemy in the neighborhood of Ville-en-Tardenois.

"Our pilots," said a group commander, "had orders not to come back with a single cartridge or bomb, and you may take it from me that they do not waste their munitions on clouds."

On Thursday another group commander, receiving news that an enemy column was stretched over three miles of a certain road, sent about fifty machines to deal with it. They charged as a squadron of cavalry would do, coming down to within twenty and even ten yards of the earth, and with bombs and machine guns effectually dispersing and demoralizing the gray-coats.

Many Enemy Machines Bagged.

Many enemy planes and sausage balloons have been brought down, but that is in the circumstances a secondary effort. Lines of communication and rear camps and centres of the enemy also have been harried. On Friday no less than seventy tons and on Saturday sixty-two tons of explosives were dropped by airmen on German bivouac troops.

On the march, at railway centres, and so on, one hears casually of wild exploits in the course of these raids and a constant effusion of bold and ready wit. An observer was in a hospital with bad knees at the beginning of the offensive. He at once got himself evacuated, hastened to the nearest aviation camp, and went up in a combat. His pilot was wounded, and his machine brought down between the infantry lines. The observer, however, managed to bring his comrade into safety.

A young monoplane pilot, whose business was fighting, noticed that a French battery was ill-ranged and that a body of Germans was approaching without being seen. He therefore came down and warned the battery commander. A little later he again landed and corrected the fire.

There is in such incidents a great stimulus to the troopers who witness them.

At the beginning of March I gave a full account of the last capture of the ruined fort of La Pompelle, four miles southeast of Rheims, by German storm troops and its recovery a few hours later. This double feat was repeated on Saturday, when the victory of our allies was marked by the capture of four tanks and 200 prisoners. La Pompelle is a useful though not essential observatory for what may be called the Bay of Rheims and a strong hill post beyond the swampy course of the Vesle. It does not seem very likely that the Crown Prince will be allowed to extend his critical adventure further east, and this attack was probably meant chiefly to pin down French troops in the sector.

British troops still hold Ville-en-Tardenois and the greater part of the road from Rheims to the Marne. The divisions, after their severe trial, are cheerful and ready to give the boche another taste of their quality. This indeed is of the best.

As further details which I have received of their part in the beginning of the battle clearly show, these divisions, the 50th, 8th, 21st, and 25th, were, it will be remembered, tired from bitter and repeated actions in the course of the northern offensive. They had been on the front only seventeen days when last Monday's attack was made, and therefore had hardly had time to become thoroughly acquainted with the sector. The main force of the enemy assault fell on the front of the 50th and 8th Divisions, against whom there were four German divisions in line and two more in immediate reserve. The odds against the British on this day were two and a half to one.

The 50th Division on the left was doing well on the Craonne Plateau, when in the course of the morning they suddenly found that the enemy was behind them. Owing to this surprise, the neighboring brigade of the 50th Division suffered badly.

By afternoon General Fritz von Below's men had got to the line of the river, and in the evening the British were back at Guyencourt. By Wednesday evening they held a large crescent around Fismes from Lopeigne on the west through Coulanges and Lagery back to the Vesle at Muizon. By this time the fighting strength of the British units was greatly reduced, but reinforcements were coming up and the worst of the crisis was over. The full story of the splendid episode can hardly yet be told, but some day it will shine among the greatest achievements of the war.

I went down to the Marne Valley yesterday afternoon and from the edge of a wooded hill looked across over part of the north bank where the Germans are established. Established is hardly the word, for everything is floating and provisional in this phase of the war, and it is more than ever invisible except where infantry actions are in course, because there are no fixed intrenched lines. I could not find any trace of the enemy on the opposite amphitheatre of hills, but an observer hanging above at the tail of a sausage balloon may have seen something, for from time to time the French guns blazed angrily over my head and buildings were on fire in the villages.

In this winding stretch of the valley crests rise 500 feet above the broad, strong stream, and there are five or six miles between the two ridges. The French have guns and machine guns in position, and any considerable attempt to cross will be very costly.

200 Germans Who Crossed Now Captives.

Two hundred graycoats came over yesterday morning and are now more or less contented guests of the French Republic. But the enemy does not seem to contemplate an immediate passage, if at all. It would probably be tried further west at some point where the northern hills are more dominant. The section of the important objectives appears to lie in this direction.

Immediately behind the zone of mutual observation, all the humming activities of arms are proceeding with a freedom unknown in the days of trench warfare, partly because this is the nature of the war of movement and partly because, like other services, the air squadrons are dispersed and the German airmen cannot obtain more than local and momentary equality. And amid all the flow of troops and guns, the pitching of camps, the laying of field telegraphs, shifting of hospitals and hangars, bringing up of munitions and supplies, there is an air of calm over the whole scene that would astonish those who see the offensive only as it is concentrated in a newspaper sheet.

In a little avenue outside a small town I met a General taking a solitary constitutional in the sunshine after luncheon. But for his uniform he would seem a rather alert and masterly country gentleman. You might have said there was not a suggestion of haste or worry. These Frenchmen have such an imperturbability. Joffre was only a particular example.

"What is this river?" he once asked.

"Why, Marshal," said his surprised host, "that is the Marne."

"And a very nice river, too," is reported to have been his reply. But you need to see the enigmatic Joffreans of the soil to appreciate it.

Artillery Saves Chateau-Thierry; Isolates Small German Force There

Allied Gunners Show Wonderful Precision in Duel Across the Marne—Troops Sing on Way to Battle—American Nurses Tireless in Caring for the Wounded.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FIGHTING ALLIED ARMIES, June 3.—Dust, marching men, thousands and thousands of them; camions without number, belching little guns, belching big guns, scurrying ambulances, boche prisoners, most of them wounded, and then more dust—that picture sticks after two days spent behind the allied lines. Those days were Saturday and Sunday, days when the boche went furthest south and was halted.

A two days' trip by automobile took me behind a great portion of the allied lines and brought many thrilling sights, but none so magnificent as Sunday's shelling of Château-Thierry and the hills back of it. There is one big reason why on Sunday the boche was unable to bring up troops to help the few who had penetrated into Château-Thierry and to force a passage of the river, which a few shock troops could not effect. That reason was the work of the allied artillery on Sunday.

French Hold Bridges Firmly.

On Friday night the boche advance troops got into Château-Thierry and tried to cross the Marne by the four bridges of the city. They were prevented by machine guns, which, with the artillery, held back the foe on Saturday and Saturday night. That night the French guns were brought up and placed in the hills south of Château-Thierry, and the next morning they got to work.

Sunday, June 2, was a perfect Summer day. It was a day made for weddings and joy. The boche had turned it into a day of death and hate.

Just south of Château-Thierry rises a wooded hill, at a distance of a kilometer and a half or two kilometers from the city. On top of that hill, with another New York correspondent, I lay in the long grass for three hours and watched the work of our guns. Before us in a splendid vista stretched the city, through it winding the war-famed Marne. More than half the city is north of the river. The hills are back of the city five miles, and the terrain on each side is in perfect view.

Shells Accurately Placed.

Down in the city were the allied infantry on one side of the river and the boches on the other. Back of the city, in clumps of trees, lay the German batteries, with more in yonder woods, and still more guns in two nearby villages which we could see.

The boches were all under cover. No one could be seen from the hill, but the landing of shells and the battle of machine guns every now and then told that they were there.

Behind us the French guns cut loose—little ones, middle-sized ones, and big ones. With the naked eye we could see where each shell hit. An airplane gave the direction of the boches in the clump of woods north of the city. Then shells began to hit around the woods and four landed right in the midst of the clump.

Behind a great mill were some boches. With the nicest precision the French gunners sent shrapnel to explode in the air just behind the mill, every minute or so dropping a big shell there. For two hours we watched the shelling of that position, and only once was the mill hit, when a shell a little low took a piece out of one corner.

Fires Started in the City.

Here and there a house began to burn in the city as some shell hit it squarely. Two big shells in the railroad yard were followed by another which took the roof neatly off a house.

It seemed as if fifty guns would let loose at once on that poor city. All of the shells were aimed to fall on the other side of the river, just a few yards, many of them, from where the allied machine gunners and infantry held the south bank of the stream.

Suddenly a movement appeared on one of the roads. A moment later seven big shells lit right there, and there were no more movements in that place.

Scouting then showed boche guns in a little village to the right. In two minutes twenty shells landed in and around the village, shooting geysers of earth skyward.

When we left the guns were still going strong, and the little boche outfit was cut off in Château-Thierry, where no more Huns could come to aid them. We turned for a last look as several salvos were let go. As they hit, Don Martin of The Herald turned to me and said:

"What would Broadway give to see that show!"

At one point on the trip we came into a little village that was filled with soldiers of all sorts and sizes. Most of them had been in the French and British armies forced to withdraw before the boche superiority in numbers.

In a little café, a forlorn Britisher told his story. He belonged to the British artillery. The boche, he said, had poured over the infantry front lines and forced their retreat. He and his comrades lost almost everything, but they brought their guns away. There they were, their officers gone, their equipment gone, most of them "broke," and no supplies. He said: "It's a rotter of a joke, I say."

We were back of the allied lines when the boche made a drive Sunday morning, and the French met him with reserves and retook what the Hun had gained in the morning. We saw the French warriors on their way to that fight. We passed hundreds after hundreds of camions, each with its pollus singing on their way to battle. And over all was the thickest sort of a covering of dust, but all the men seemed happy.

At one stop we visited a French hospital where an American woman was aiding in the care of the blessés. Not only the hospital but the courtyard was filled with stretchers bearing wounded fighters, and every now and then a dead one was carried out. Ambulance after ambulance came up with wounded, and other ambulances carried away other wounded to field hospitals from this evacuation hospital.

A few moments after we left the hospital we passed a group of boche prisoners, guarded by pollus, and nearly every one of the boches had an expression indicating a feeling of pronounced satisfaction. On the crowded roads to the battlefront could be seen soldiers of almost all the allied nations, working as cogs of one machine, the first concrete reflection of the working of the unified allied command.

As we left the scene the sun was setting beautifully, but it was hard to see it, so thick was the dust. A few miles to the north the guns were booming, booming.

American Women Save Wounded.

June 4.—Some hundreds of French wounded probably owe their lives to the pluck and bravery of two American women, Mrs. Herbert G. Squiers and Miss Mary Hoyt Wyborg of New York. Alone and unaided, except by two nuns, they cared for 600 French wounded for twenty-four hours in a little town back of the Marne, May 31.

These two noble women are working in the French medical service. A nunnery had been turned into a hospital, largely furnished through the efforts of Mrs. Squiers.

That night the wounded began to pour into the hospital. Its capacity of 500 was soon taken up. Mrs. Squiers and Miss Wyborg set about doing what they could, binding up wounds.

Then a trainload of wounded from the Marne pulled into the station. Miss Wyborg went there and supervised the unloading of the wounded. She went through the train, giving injections to ease the pain of the gravely wounded. The next day she showed me her fingers where time after time she had pierced them in the needed haste of the work of mercy. Meanwhile Mrs. Squiers was busy at the hospital.

The next day Captain Sterling Beardsley of the American Red Cross arrived with Miss Susanne Withers and Miss Mary Withers of the Red Cross, and Mrs. Mary Hammond, Miss Peyton, and Miss Meuniere, lent by Miss Anne Morgan's organization. These young women worked valiantly. Unused to medical work, they had to do it and gave hundreds of injections successfully.

That day Mrs. Squiers went to the Headquarters of the French Army and laid the situation before the commander, with the result that a corps of doctors arrived shortly and saved the situation.

These women, used in civil life to gentler things, pointed here to one soldier, saying that he was about to die, to another saying that he would get well, and so on, always with a word of cheer for those who could hear and understand. Neither had had more than three hours' sleep in forty-eight hours.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

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Sport Coats—of satin, silk jersey crepe de chine and velvet . . . . at $35

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Saks Suits for Men at $23 to $53

is nothing short of phenomenal!

¶ We bought our woolens so far in advance for this season's selections that we are now selling away below present market value.

¶ New York men should be quick to take advantage of this unusual condition, and profit as a result of our foresight. Only All Wool cloths have found a place in our stocks, and none of those assembled can possibly be duplicated at the figures at which they are now marked.

¶ Now is the time to satisfy your clothing requirements, while stocks are at their height and prices lower than they will be for a considerable time to come.

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Now offer on the Sixth Floor

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Made of All-Wool O. D. Serge

at $35

¶ We are not selling these uniforms at cost, but have added a fair profit to our actual cost of production.

¶ You get these uniforms for what the average retail merchant would pay for them, because of the fact that we are both manufacturers and retailers, and our product does not have to be burdened with the profit of middlemen.

¶ They are tailored to withstand the rigors of a hard campaign, in O. D. All-Wool Serge of excellent quality.

GERMANS USING UP DIVISIONS RAPIDLY

But Are Said to Have 350,000 Fresh Troops in Reserve, Ready to Strike.

PARIS OBJECTIVE OF FOE

Second Great Offensive on the Noyon-Montdidier Front Looked for by French Critics.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 4.—The German program in the terrific struggle which is proceeding is a furious effort to secure the two Fertés—Ferté-Milon and Ferté-sous-Juarre. Ferté-Milon covers the road from the north through the valley of the Ourcq, while Jouarre bars the valley of the Marne. At Faverolles the Germans are near Ferté-Milon, while they have to go far to reach Jouarre. Therefore it may be expected that they will direct their chief efforts against the former.

Happily, the French have extremely strong positions in the Forest of Villers-Cotterets and may be relied on to make the best possible use of their advantage.

One other great advantage held by the French is that fine country between Château Thierry and Milon, through which the enemy must advance in this region. If the Germans attempt to push their attacking mass of 600,000 men through this narrow corridor before they succeeded in enlarging the passage either to the right or the left they will take a risk which Foch would not be slow to turn to enormous advantage, now that so many of his reserves are on the spot.

Meanwhile, it is satisfacory to note that in their desperate effort to obtain the long-sought decisive victory, the Germans are using up their divisions regardless of cost in human material. This and the steady inflow of French reserves is already tending to compensate for the numerical superiority from which the enemy benefited at the beginning of his drive southward.

Reserves Making Themselves Felt.

While the Germans yesterday gained some ground, the maximum depth of their advance was much less than on the day before, which, in turn, was smaller than on the previous day. The entry of our reserves is making itself felt more and more every hour. Allied artillery is being brought up in greater and greater weight, and opinion here is fully confident that in a very short time the enemy will again be brought to a standstill as after his tremendous attack in the end of March in Picardy.

It was between the Forest of Villers Cotterets and the Marne that the Germans made their principal effort yesterday, with the object of forcing a passage of the Ourcq. In this wide sector, which is of the greatest strategic importance, the fighting swayed backward and forward. At first the allied line, under the pressure of enormous masses of the enemy troops, was bent toward the eastern fringes of Villers Cotterets Forest, and the enemy was able to get a footing in four small villages.

"But counterattacks of our soldiers," says the Matin, "made with extraordinary dash and go, gave us back all four of these places. The Germans, however, refused to accept this check, and once more made a furious assault on these villages, throwing in all their strength and enduring enormous sacrifices of life. Only at Faverolles had they any success, for in the other three villages our troops held firm against the most desperate onslaughts.

"In the district west of the Neuilly Saint front, where the enemy had succeeded in making some progress, French troops drove the Germans back in disorder and chased them with the bayonet to Passy-en-Valois. Following up their advantage, the French seized Hill 163, which dominates the district to the west."

On the extreme south, the enemy made a little progress toward the west of Château Thierry, of which he occupies a part, on the northern bank of the Marne. On our right wing, however, further east toward the Rheims-Dormans road, the French counterattacked and recovered the village of Champlat and some ground toward Ville-en-Tardenois, while powerful attacks against Carlepont Wood and the village of Moulin-sous-Touvent were broken and the latter place retaken by French troops.

This is not a bad day's balance sheet for armies outnumbered by three to one. The French never fight better than when with their back against the wall, and French fury in fighting never was better displayed.

Favorable Factors for the French.

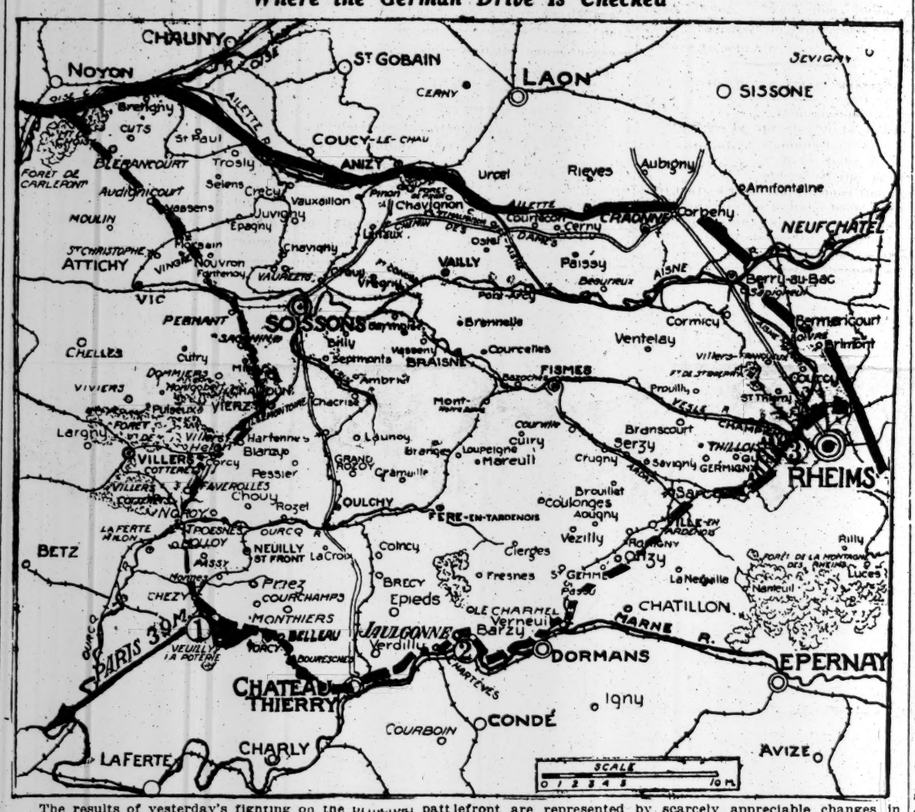
The favorable factors are that, broadly speaking, the enemy's rush appears to have been largely stayed, and that between the banks of the Aisne and the Forest of Villers-Cotterets, which is the centre of our resistance, the ground is distinctly in our favor. The forest named, together with that of Compiègne, is admirably adapted, thanks to their abundant foliage at the present moment, to enable the allied troops to concentrate out of sight of the enemy airmen and to make their way well into the field of action.

It is generally considered here that a second offensive may yet be expected to begin on the Noyon-Montdidier front in order to enable the Crown Prince to exploit his success on the Aisne and facilitate the march on Paris.

That the French capital is the real objective of the Germans is now looked upon as crtain, but most serious critics point out that the enemy will not find this an easy task. The first step, as Henri Bidou points out in the Journal des Debats, would be to capture Château Thierry and secure complete control of the south bank of the Marne. So far, in spite of the presence of the enemy at Château Thierry, von Boehm's army has barely reached the northern bank of the river and has nowhere crossed it, despite repeated efforts.

The Germans have, therefore, a heavy task before them before security of their left wing can be regarded as assured. On their right wing, Bidou points out, their situation is not much better, and they can scarcely attempt to move forward until they have secured Amiens. The final failure of the Germans to attain their objectives in the battle which began on March 21 may be regarded as having hung up the whole of their right, so far as the present battle is concerned. It must not be forgotten, however, that the Germans are believed still to have something like forty fresh divisions available, or well over 350,000 bayonets, which may, under stress of emergency, be utilized for another drive on another part of the front. It is probably the existence of this mass of reserves on the German side which has so far prevented Foch from undertaking a counteroffensive or rather counteroffensives which have been called for here for two or three days past.

Where the German Drive Is Checked



The results of yesterday's fighting on the principal battlefront are represented by scarcely appreciable changes in the map of the area involved. At all points except in the neighborhood of (1) Veuilly-la-Poterie, where Paris and Berlin reports agree that the Germans are in possession, the latter were held or thrown back. At (2) Jaulgonne, for example, French and American troops drove a force which had crossed the Marne back to the north bank, and in the Rheims region (3) Thillois, a village to the southwest of the city, has been recovered by the British.

DECLARES AMERICANS LOST TANKS IN BATTLE

German Report of Three in the Drive Discloses We Have Them on Battle Line.

AMSTERDAM, June 4.—In the recent fighting in the German advance south from the Aisne front three large American tanks attacked German forces, and one of the tanks was captured undamaged and its American crew made prisoners, declares Herr Scheuermann, one of the Berlin war correspondents at the front, as quoted in a Wölff Bureau dispatch today.

The two other tanks, the correspondent adds, were disabled by the German artillery fire. The captured tank was immediately turned into service against the enemy.

Herr Scheuermann in his message from the front says that he encountered near Fère-en-Tardenois the first evidences of American aid for the French army. A large park there contained hundreds of American munition carts and provision wagons, with thousands of spare wheels and other accessories, such as shafts, horseshoes and lamps, all of which were brand new, he declares.

"We had good use for them," the correspondent continues. "Everywhere one meets motor lorries of American, French and English make, captured by us. Often they are still carrying small flags which our drivers allowed to remain, to the amusement of the passing troops.

"Along the Soissons-Rheims railway we captured immense quantities of American army supplies of all sorts."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—On the basis of a press dispatch from Amsterdam reporting a German assertion that three American tanks have been captured, it was disclosed tonight that tanks commanded by American officers and manned by American soldiers have been participating in the fighting. It was not possible to ascertain definitely whether the tanks had been manufactured in this country, but it was said officially that the War Department knew tanks with American crews were on the battle lines. If a report of the capture of any American tank has been received by the department it was not disclosed. The department is not making known news of this character unless it apepars in the communiqués for the American press cabled by General Pershing.

Such supplies of American make as Germany may have got near Fère-en-Tardennois were not taken from an American depot. A dispatch from General Pershing given out in Washington yesterday specifically denied the previous German claim in this connection, contained in the Berlin official communiqué of June 2, which declared that "Franco-American depots of numerous extent entered into our possession at Fère-en-Tardennois." General Pershing's message stated there was no American depot in that region.

OUR MEN BEAT OFF GERMANS ON MARNE

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

American troops drove back an enemy force which had crossed the Marne further south. The communiqué says:

In the fighting northwest of Chateau Thierry our troops broke up an attempt of the enemy to advance to the south through Veuilly Woods and by a counterattack drove him back to the north of the woods.

On the Marne front, a German battalion which had crossed at Jaulgonne, was counterattacked by French and American troops and forced to retreat to the right bank. It sustained severe losses in killed and prisoners.

Patrolling was active in Picardy and Lorraine.

In the Woevre we shelled the enemy positions, using gas.

Presumably the American troops fighting near Château Thierry are part of General Pershing's main units, originally posted further to the north. It may be, however, that they are a part of the reinforcements that have been rushed over since the German High Command determined to force the war to a conclusion in the hope that a decisive victory could be won before the American army arrived in France.

The French in today's official statement, paid tribute to the dash and skill of the Americans engaged in a counterattack which threw the advancing enemy back out of Veuilly Wood, west of Château Thierry. The stroke was characterized by the French commanders as magnificently delivered. Apparently, the German advance in that direction was stopped short by the blow.

The Americans have done only what was expected of them, officers here said in expressing gratification that the American official announcement had not made too much of the matter.

The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The fighting yesterday developed entirely into a series of violent attacks for local objectives. The great rush has absolutely come to a halt. For the time being at least the German advance is over. In the fighting of yesterday the advantage still resided with the Germans although the ground gained was relatively unimportant. The only material progress was made northwest of Château Thierry, where the Germans pushed their lines further westward and occupied the site of Veuilly le Poterie. All that was accomplished, however, was the elimination of a local salient north of Belleau, which the French had retaken the previous day. This has not changed the situation in the slightest.

Further south along the Marne the French afternoon report mentions an attempt to cross the Marne. This is the first time since the river was reached that any effort has been made to effect a crossing. This, it might be said, is an extremely difficult operation. The Marne runs almost through a gorge, the banks being limited by high ground which rises very rapidly, with very steep slopes. Apparently the effort which was made yesterday was more in the nature of a reconnaissance in force than a serious effort to cross the river. A foot bridge was thrown across on which a small detachment of Germans reached the southern side. Immediately, however, they were ejected and thrown back across the river, the bridge being destroyed before they could all retreat; about a hundred men were left behind and were forced to surrender.

It is doubtful whether in this offensive we shall see a real struggle made for a crossing. The Germans have nothing to gain by so doing at the present time. They are not after Paris immediately or any other objective in this immediate vicinity. This attempt will come later.

Moreover, there are easier methods of controlling this situation than by forcing a crossing over any such defensive obstacle as the Marne. It would be easier to drive along the northern bank of the Marne until its junction with the Ourcq is reached. As they are already astride the latter river, it would be more profitable, since less costly, to press their way forward along the western bank of the Ourcq and thus flank the Marne defense from the west. However, it is not at all likely that even this will be attempted, since the real German object in this offensive is to be found northwest of Soissons.

Here the Germans delivered their principal effort yesterday. If Germany is to get what she set out to get in this fight she has still a long way to go. The line west of Soissons in the Aisne Valley has given way somewhat, although very little. The Germans by virtue of their succession of small successes here have to some extent straightened out their line and removed the salient which the French held immediately at Soissons. But the general contour of the line remains the same. Germany is still many miles from enlarging the Amiens salient, and until she does this little advantage will come with her recent efforts.

Germany can win, of course, by a series of deep drives into the Allies' positions. But there is one very vital condition even in this. These drives must be so co-ordinated that they may all be linked up in such a way as to form one composite whole. As a series of individual enterprises they would be barren of any results which could rightly be called advantageous.

As to the present drive, we may assume that it was never started simply to reach the Marne. The Marne has no direct bearing on anything. It is simply a geographical location which is crowded with associations. But the possession of its northern banks does not in itself better the German situation in the slightest. The drive was undertaken, we may be sure, with some much bigger object, either to take Paris, or, as is contended in these columns, to create elbow room in the Amiens salient in preparation for a greater and more extended effort. A military movement is successful when it attains the object for which it was undertaken. Judged from this standard alone, the German drive must at present be called a failure. It may gain its object in the subsequent fighting. It has not done so yet, and therefore has not been successful.

In fact, the German position here is not unlike that before Hazebrouck, in Flanders, and before Amiens, in Picardy. In both of these cases the battles came to an end with the Germans forced to cease fighting while they were in a position which in itself gave the Allies a tactical advantage. There was the same vital question in each—the difficulty of manoeuvring in a narrow salient and at the same time making the best use of their interior lines and their consequent ability to concentrate and use large bodies of troops.

Germany has, by virtue of her advance, increased her original front of attack of twenty-five miles to one of sixty miles. She has increased the number of divisions engaged from twenty to fifty. Apparently, too, the number is still being increased with the increased resistance of the constantly arriving French reserves. This number cannot be diminished without giving the French an opportunity to break through. Germany must go on, or construct another series of permanent intrenchments and try to hold on. Neither alternative appears to hold out prospects for great profit.

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¶ It has taken nearly one year to assemble the wonderful collection of shirtings presented in this sale. We have persistently watched the market during this time, selecting the very finest cloths each mill produced, laying them aside for this event.

¶ The result is we now offer in this extraordinary sale—shirts that are without a parallel anywhere at these remarkable prices. A few of the materials:

Woven Madras of rare service-giving qualities; Highly Mercerized Shirtings in Rich Jacquard effects; Lustrous Fibre Silks; Fine Tub Silks, Cheviots and Fine Count Printed Cloths.

¶ The styles include soft front shirts with French cuffs; others with soft fronts and stiff cuffs; and shirts with collars attached, suitable for business or sports wear. All sizes in both collar bands and sleeve lengths.

CLEMENCEAU UPHELD ON ARMY QUESTIONS

Premier Refuses to Give Public Explanations in Chamber on War Situation.

NOT TO PERSECUTE CHIEFS

Confidence Voted by 377 to 110—Military Responsibility Under Investigation.

PARIS, June 4.—Premier Clemenceau, after addressing the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon, received a vote of confidence in the Government of 377 against 110.

As soon as the Chamber opened its session Premier Clemenceau arose and said that he had received several notices of interpellations regarding the military situation.

"My first impulse," he continued, "was to come here and reply to them, but after reflection I realized that I could not do so at the present moment, although I am sure the interpellations are due to a patriotic spirit to which I render homage."

The Premier recalled that he had given explanations to the Army Committee, adding that he was unable to say more publicly and would refuse to address a secret sitting of the Deputies.

The Premier here exclaimed:

"I believe the country should know what passes in the Chamber. The Chamber controls the Government and the country controls the Chamber."

The speaker was interrupted with cheers from the left, centre, and right.

The Premier said it was impossible at this time to give explanations in the chamber regarding the military situation. He said an investigation was being made as to responsibilities, but that so far it had revealed nothing.

"Certain people," he declared, "expect me to take active measures against chiefs who have deserved well of their country. These people are mistaken. It would be a cowardice which I should never commit."

Deputy Marcel Cachin, leader of the Socialists, said that the Socialists were not influenced in giving notice of their interpellations by any idea of attacking the Government because of old differences between M. Clemenceau and their party.

The Premier showed how the Russian defection had liberated 200 divisions of German troops for use elsewhere.

"The moment is perilous," he added, "but the courage and heroism of our soldiers is equal to the situation."

Premier Clemenceau promised to bring a full light on all military incidents which have been brought to his notice and to give the Chamber all the information it desired. When he declared that the French soldiers had fought one against five, the entire Chamber arose and cheered the army. The Premier continued:

"These heroic soldiers have good chiefs."

Deputy Raffin-Dugens, Socialist, interrupted with th exclamation, "Not all."

A considerable disturbance ensued, in which Deputies Raffin-Dugens and Deguise were called to order. The Premier then eulogized Generals Foch and Pétain. Deputy Deguise then created another scene. After he was shouted down by the House the Premier continued:

"If you are resolute to go to the very end, victory is ours. The boches are not so intelligent as some think. They throw themselves wildly into an adventure. The boches have one tactic—to strive to terrorize us. It will not succeed.

"The Americans are coming. Our effectives and England's are being exhausted, as are those of the Germans. The struggle now turns on American participation. Have you not the patience to wait?

"We have powerful allies determined to push the war to the very end. Victory depends on us and on conditions. The civil powers are equal to the situation. Oursoldiers have no need for such an injunction.

"If I have not done my duty, turn me out. If I have your confidence, let me complete the work which our dead have begun."

The Premier returned to his seat amidst cheers from all parts of the House. The Socialists attempted to induce the House to fix a future date on which to consider interpellations, but the Premier firmly refused to discuss a date. As it was clearly a question of confidence in the Government, the question was adjourned sine die and the vote of confidence was carried by a large majority.

James B. Regan

ANNOUNCES

To Patrons of the Hotel Knickerbocker

OPENING OF

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Armenonville

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5TH

Hotel Knickerbocker

BROADWAY at 42ND ST.
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¶ The newest and most graceful Oxfords created for Summer, produced with unusual skill in Gun Metal calf with very light welt sole and Louis XV heel; also in Patent Leather with turn sole and Louis XV heel. *Illustrated.*

This special offering is for three days only—Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. We suggest immediate selection.

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The Following Cold Facts Are the Warmest Description of These Suits

SUPRE-MACY REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

SUITS for MEN

$28.50

SPECIFICATIONS:

—Made exclusively for us according to our express requirements.

—Pure wool throughout, cold water shrunk to assure the maximum permanency.

—Have incorporated in their construction the finer features of several better grade suits which we selected for their standing in the thirty-five dollar class.

—Distinctively conservative.

—Made with a view to outwear their requirements.

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We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

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More Bolshevist Legislation.

A complete narrative of progress of affairs in Russia is presented in the June *Current History*. This magazine presents a complete, accurate account of the month-to-month progress of the war.

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give fundamental instruction in Arithmetic, Spelling, English, Local Geography and Hygiene, as applied to the work in the store.

On Our Time

they continue through the Junior class in either Salesmanship or Correspondence, Higher Arithmetic, Dictaphone or Comptometer work.

Final Instruction

gives them a special training in textiles or non-textile merchandise, as a Post Graduate course.

The Welfare Department

And Mutual Aid Association, conducted by co-workers themselves, look after their moral and physical well-being.

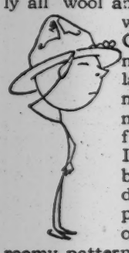
"Where Moth and Rust Do Not Corrupt—"

Every investment made in the spirit of sacrifice, in Thrift Stamps, lays up treasure of character which cannot be stolen from you—downright satisfaction in obeying the right instinct—giving you the power to hold your head high, regardless.

Thrift Stamps and War Savings Stamps May Be Bought in Any Department Store in the City and at hundreds of other places.

Men's Khaki Flannel Shirts, $3.29

For Camp and Military Use



These garments are strictly all wool and conform with the Government regulations for material, model and finish. Interlined bosoms, and double pockets, cut on a full, roomy pattern. Sizes 14 to 17. Others in stock at $4.39 and $4.89.

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Optimism is the essential condition of progress.

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The Courageous man is he who in spite of injustice, in spite of the spectacle of unmerited pain, clings to the faith that good is greater than evil, that failure is but the shadow of success, and that in the end the thing which is of permanent worth must triumph.

Medicine Case, flat design, fitted with bandages, medicines, plasters, etc., 4½ inches square, gilt clasp, colored pin morocco.....$5.00

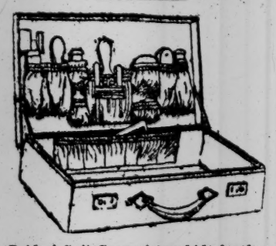
Jewel Box, for men, black scalion, hand-sewn, mocha lining, pad, pin loops in cover, small, medium and large sizes ..... $6.25-$7.25-$12.25

Touring or Pullman Bag, for women, of changeable silk, white rubber lining, complete toilet and manicure fittings in loops, base 8½x0½ $12.50

Same style, fitted for men.....$12.50

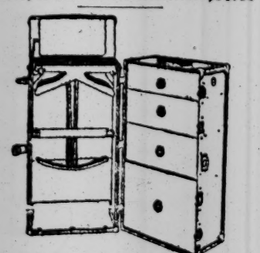
Writing Case, pockets for answered and unanswered letters, bills, stationery, etc., stamps and cards, calendar, fountain pen; case of colored glazed calfskin leather; silk lining, 8½x6 inches closed $10.25

Initials stamped without charge.



Brides' Suit Case of tan hide leather, moreen lining, adjustable pockets for fittings, sizes 18-20-22 inches. Specially priced: unfitted....$17-$18-$19

Toilet and Manicure Fittings, as shown in case, of white celluloid, 15 pieces, extra.....$18.50



Combination Wardrobe Trunks, for men and women, 3-ply veneer, fibre covering and binding, hangers, drawers, laundry bag, compartments for shoes and hats, from $33 to $150

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Dealers Throughout the World

IN AMERICAN DUGOUT DURING A NIGHT RAID

Colonel Gets Reports by Phone from 'Boston,' 'Nantucket,' and Other Positions.

LAYING DOWN BOX BARRAGE

Accurate Artillery Fire Protects Our Men—"Neutralization" of German Batteries.

By FLOYD P. GIBBONS.

Copyright, 1918, by The Chicago Tribune Company.

[SECOND ARTICLE.]

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMIES IN FRANCE, May 31.—Five minutes before the hour I stepped out of the dugout and looked at the silent sky toward the front. Not even a starshell disturbed the blue black starlight. The guns were quiet. Five minutes more and all this was to change into an inferno of sound, light, dash, flash, and crash.

There is always that minute of uncertainty before the raiding hour when the tensity of the situation becomes almost painful. Had the enemy happened to become aware of the plans? Had our men been deprived of the needed element of surprise? But for thousands of meters behind us we knew that in black pits, anxious crews were standing behind their loaded pieces waiting to greet the tick of 2:30 with the jerk of a lanyard.

Suddenly the earth trembled. Through the dugout windows facing back from the lines I saw the night sky burst into livid light. A second later and the crash reached our ears. It was deafening. Now we heard the whine of shells as they passed overhead. The telephone rang.

"Yes, this is Boston," the Adjutant speaks into the telephone.

We listened, breathless. Had something gone wrong at the last minute?

"Right! I have it," says the Adjutant, hanging up the receiver and turning to the Colonel. "Four reports barrage dropped on schedule."

"Good!" said the Colonel. "Now, gentlemen, here's what's happening. Our shells are this minute falling all along the German front lines, both in front of the part selected for the raid, and on both flanks. Now then, this section of the enemy's position is confined in the box barrage which is pounding his front and is placing a curtain of fire on his left and his right and another in his rear. Any German within the confines of that box will have a damn hard time getting out of it and so will any one who tries to come through it to help him."

Adjutant at the Phone.

"Boston talking," the Adjutant made answer over the telephone. He repeated the message: "2:33. All wires blown up. Right!"

"Fine," said the Colonel. "Now they are advancing and right in front of them is rolling a barrage of shells which is creeping forward on the German lines at the same pace our men are walking. They are walking in extended order behind it. At the same time our artillery has taken care of the enemy guns, so that no German barrage will be able to come down on our raiders. Our guns for the last three minutes have been dumping gas and high explosives on every battery position behind the German lines. That's called 'neutralization.'"

"Boston talking." The room grew quiet again as the Adjutant took the messages. "2:36. Y 1 reports O. K."

"Everything fine and dandy," the Colonel observed, smiling.

"Boston talking." (Pause.) "2:39. G 7 reports enemy sending up three red rockets east of A 19. Operator thinks it's a signal for the outposts to withdraw and also for a counterbarrage."

"Too late!" snapped the Colonel. "There's a reception coming. Wait for the right now."

At 2:40 the dugout door opened and in walked "Doc" Comfort from the Red Cross first aid station across the road.

"Certainly is a pretty night, Colonel. Fritz's front door is lit up like a cathedral at high mass."

2:41. "A verree good beginnings," remarked a short, fat French Major who sat beside the Colonel. He represented a Frency Army Corps.

2:43. "Boston talking." (Pause.) "Lieutenant, Herman reports everything quiet in his sector."

2:45. "Boston talking." (Pause.) The Adjutant turned to the Colonel and said: "Pittsburgh wants to know if there is much coming?"

"Not to amount to anything," replied the Colonel, and the Adjutant repeated the message over the wire. As he finished, one German shell did land so close to the dugout that the door blew open. An officer stepped to the opening and called out into the darkness: "Has the guard smelled anything?"

"Nothing, Sir. Think they are only high explosives."

"Boston talking." (Pause.) "Enemy sent up one red rocket, one green rocket, and then three green rockets from B 14," the Adjutant repeated.

"Where's that report from?" asked the Colonel.

"Operator at Jamestown, Sir," replied the Adjutant.

Prepared for Gas.

"Be ready for some gas, gentlemen," said the Colonel. "I think that's Fritz's order for the stink.—Orderly! Put down gas covers on the doors and windows."

I watched the man enroll the chemically dampened blankets over the doors and windows.

"Boston talking." (Pause.) "Z 3 calls for a barrage."

The Colonel and the Major turned immediately to a wall map, placing a finger on "Z 3" position.

"Hun counterattack, eh! eh!" said the Colonel. "Well, the barrage will take care of them, but get me Watson on the line."

"Connect me with Nantucket," the Adjutant asked the operator.

"Hello! Watson? Just a minute, (turning to the Colonel.) Here's Watson, Sir."

"Hello, Watson," said the Colonel. "This is Yellow Jacket. Watch out for counterattack against Z 3. Place your men in readiness and be prepared to support Michel on your right. That's all." He returned the telephone to the Adjutant.

"Get me Mr. Lake."

While the Adjutant made the connection, the Colonel explained quickly the planned flanking movement on the map.

"If they come over there," he said to the French Major, "not one of them will ever get back alive."

The French Major made a note in his report book.

"Hello, Lake." The Colonel took the telephone. "This is Yellow Jacket. Keep your runners in close touch with Michel and Watson. Call me if anything happens. That's all."

3:00. "Boston talking." (Pause.) "G. 2 reports all O. K. Still waiting for message from Worth."

3:02. "Storming party reports unhindered progress. No enemy encountered yet."

Message From the Raiders.

This was the first message back from the raiders. It had been sent over the wire and instruments they carried with them, and then relayed to the Colonel's command post.

"Magnifique," said the French Major.

3:04. "Boston talking." "Pause.) "X 10 reports gas in Bois de Blank."

3:06. "Boston talking. Hello. Yes. No, nothing coming in here to amount to anything. Just had gas warning, but none arrived yet."

3:07. "Boston talking." (Pause.) "Yes. All right." (Turning to Colonel.) "Operator just received message from storming party: 'So far, so good.'"

"Not bad for thirty-seven minutes after the opening of the operation," remarked the Colonel.

"What is 'So far, so good?'" inquired the French Major, whose knowledge of English did not extend to the use of idioms. Some one explained.

3:09. "Boston talking." (Pause.) "Watson reports all quiet around Z 3."

"Guess that barrage changed their minds," remarked the Colonel.

With gas mask at the alert, I walked out for a breath of fresh air. The atmosphere in the crowded dugout was stifling. Guns were still roaring in the rear, and from in front came the trampling sound of shells arriving on German positions.

30 Prisoners on Pershing's Casualty List; Which Includes 14 Commissioned Officers

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The War Department today gave out a list of 40 casualties in the American army abroad, bringing the total to 6,740. It also issued a list of 30 previously reported missing and now reported prisoners, bringing the total captured across the 100 mark so far as officially disclosed. The list contained the names of 3 killed in action, 2 died of wounds, 8 severely wounded, 1 prisoner, 1 slightly wounded, 19 died of accidents and other causes, and 6 died of disease.

Beginning with today's casualty list, those killed by accident and other causes are reclassified and consolidated under "Died of accidents and other causes."

Fourteen commissioned officers are named. Lieutenants Charles W. Chapman and Joseph R. Sandford, previously reported missing, are now reported dead. Lieutenant Chapman is the American aviator who was killed in combat on May 3, while other American aviators were drawn up for decoration by a French General. Lieutenant Paul W. Eaton has been taken prisoner. Lieutenants Benjamin P. Burpee, Bernard J. Gallagher, and William H. Jenkins, previously reported missing, are now reported prisoners. Lieutenants Leopold Arnaud, Robert V. K. Harris, and Thomas E. Riley were wounded severely, and Lieutenant Leo T. Kewer was wounded slightly. Lieutenants John L. Mitchell, son of the late Senator John L. Mitchell of Wisconsin, and Lieutenant Richard Blodgett died of accident or other causes. Lieut. Col. Robert J. Maxey died of wounds, and Lieutenant William L. Miller died of disease.

SUMMARY OF ARMY CASUALTIES TO DATE.

Deaths.	Previously Reported.	Reported June 4.	Total.
Killed in action	606	3	*610
Died of wounds	263	2	265
Lost at sea	291	0	291
Died of accidents and other causes	348	19	367
Killed or prisoner	1	0	1
Died of disease	1,149	6	1,155
Civilians	7	0	7
Total deaths	2,664	30	2,696
Wounded	8,717	9	*8,726
Captured	73	1	*104
Missing	246	0	214
Grand total	6,700	40	6,740

*Thirty previously reported missing now reported prisoners, two previously reported missing now reported dead, one previously reported missing now reported killed in action, one previously reported slightly wounded now reported missing in action, one previously reported killed in action now reported wounded in action.

ARMY CASUALTIES REPORTED JUNE 4.

Army casualties made public today, including names of next of kin and home addresses, are:

KILLED IN ACTION—3.

Privates.

MEADORS, LON; Mrs. Ellen Meadors, Krupp, Ky.

MILTON, HOWARD I.; Charles Milton, 99 Westland St., Hartford, Conn.

PLUFF, NELSON A.; William Pluff, 90 Ivy St., New Haven, Conn.

DIED OF WOUNDS—2.

Lieutenant Colonel.

MAXEY, ROBERT J.; Mrs. Lu Knowles Maxey, Missoula, Mon.

Corporal.

WILLIAMSON, WILLIAM C.; Nathan T. Williamson, Blanchard, La.

DIED OF DISEASE—6.

Lieutenant.

MILLER, WILLIAM L.; Mrs. William L. Miller, 622½ Gratiot Av., Saginaw, Mich.

Master Signal Electrician.

MINGLE, ROY C.; C. W. Mingle, Torresdale, Philadelphia, Penn.

Sergeant.

STEENSLAND, THEODORE A.; S. O. Steensland, Beresford, S. D.

Privates.

FERGUSON, JAMES H.; Mrs. Harold A. Polle, Rowley, Mass.

KRUSE, PAUL W.; William Kruse, R. F. D. 2, Brook Park, Minn.

SCALES, SIDNEY; Richard Scales, R. F. D. 2, Stone Mountain, Ga.

DIED OF ACCIDENTS AND OTHER CAUSES—19.

Lieutenants.

MITCHELL, JOHN L.; Mrs. Harriet D. Mitchell, Meadowmere, Milwaukee, Wis.

BLODGETT, RICHARD; E. E. Blodgett, 174 Temple St., West Newton, Mass.

Sergeants.

LYONS, PHILIP; Miss Margaret Lyons, 11 Hamilton St., Hartford, Conn.

DAVIS, POWELL; Mrs. Polly Davis, 812 Mechanic St., Franklin, Va.

SIMPSON, CLYDE A.; W. Wright, Caddo, Okla.

HENDERSON, JOSEPH; Mrs. Pearl Henderson, 220 Ziegler St., Dayton, Ohio.

NARDELLI, ANTONIO; Mrs. Dominica Nardelli, Letta Costello, Prov. Perugia, Italy.

Corporal.

ANDERSON, ERNEST W.; Mrs. Hilda Dahl, Annex Hotel, Fargo, N. D.

Privates.

YACURO, MIKE; Mrs. Katherine Godo, 568 West 2d St., Fulton, N. Y.

DES IMPELARSE, ALFONSO; Paul Warmpurer, 714 Gladwin Av., Detroit, Mich.

GOWEN, EDWIN A.; Mrs. A. S. Gowen, 1208 North 18th St., Philadelphia, Penn.

BURBANK, LESTER A.; Mrs. Ida R. Burbank, South Waterboro, Me.

SCHURN, GEORGE A.; Mrs. Mary Schurn, 125 Washington Av., Long Island City, N. Y.

BASHAW, FRANCIS X.; Mrs. Anna Bashaw, 127 West Prospect St., Marquette, Mich.

BAKER, CLAUDE A.; Mrs. Helen Pearl Baker, 1,115 H St., Lawton, Okla.

SEALS, THOMAS L.; Claude Seals, Pritchard, Miss.

Army Field Clerk.

HANNA, MARK H.; Hugh Hanna, 32 Stowe St., Ingram, Penn.

Civilian.

ROGAS, PAUL; Mrs. Carmen Ormor, Aulos, Angalo, Chile.

Cadet.

DIX, ROGER S., Jr.; Roger S. Dix, 620 Atlantic Av., Boston, Mass.

WOUNDED SEVERELY—8.

Lieutenants.

ARNAUD, LEOPOLD; Mrs. F. Z. Arnaud, 552 Riverside Drive, New York.

HARRIS, ROBERT V. K.; Rev. R. V. K. Harris, 153 Holabird Av., Winsted, Conn.

RILEY, THOMAS E.; Mrs. W. L. Johnston, McDowell, W. Va.

Corporal.

BROWN, ROLLA O.; Mrs. Anna Brojan, 1,014 Myer St., Moberly, Mo.

Privates.

COOLEY, CHARLIE A.; Jim W. Roberts, R. F. D. 2, Athens, Ala.

COONS, FREDERICK W.; Mrs. Minnie Coons, 44 Congress St., Hartford, Conn.

McLEAN, HOWARD; Mrs. George McLean, Rugby, N. D.

PEARSON, WALTER K.; Mrs. Eliza McKeehan, Corbin, Ky.

WOUNDED SLIGHTLY—1.

Lieutenant.

KEWER, LEO T.; Mrs. Susie Maud Kewer, 16 Hawthorne St., Waverly, Mass.

PRISONER—1.

Lieutenant.

EATON, PAUL W.; —— Eaton, 712 1st St., Jackson, Mich.

PRISONERS.

(Previously reported missing.)

Lieutenants.

BURPEE, BENJAMIN P.; William B. Burpee, 280 N. Bay St., Manchester, N. H.

GALLAGHER, BERNARD J.; B. M. Gallagher, Waseca, Minn.

JENKINS, WILLIAM H.; William S. Jenkins, Leesburg, Va.

Sergeant.

WALKER, ROBERT; Mrs. Bridget Walker, 212 Grand St., Jersey City, N. J.

Corporals.

MEEHAN, PATRICK F.; Mrs. Bessy Meehan, 20 Genesee St., Springfield, Mass.

WHITEHEAD, LEE H.; W. F. Whitehead, Jeffrey, Ky.

Privates.

AKERS, HOMER; Mrs. Leone Akers, Norwood, Mo.

BENNETT, EDWARD; Mrs. Julia Wallace, Harrisburg, Ill.

BERGERON, ARSENE; Michael Bergeron, 14 Seventh St., Turners Falls, Mass.

BRETSCHNEIDER, FRANK; Anton Bretschneider, 1,612 Loomis St., Lynn, Mass.

DOUSON, RUSSELL E.; Lawrence Dodson, Vintondale, Penn.

DOHERTY, EDWARD J.; Mrs. J. Doherty, 1,333 Centre St., Newton Centre, Mass.

DOUGHERTY, OWEN; Mrs. Roger Dougherty, 722 Seville Av., Chester, Penn.

HICKMAN, FRED C.; James B. Hickman, Logcotee, Ind.

HOLST, CARL; Mrs. M. Holst, 1,253 Commonwealth Av., Allston, Mass.

KRAKUSZESKI, ALEKSANDER; Stanley Krakuszeski, Dobre, Poland.

LEHANE, JEREMIAH; Miss Katherine T. Lehane, 921 Sixtieth St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

MARQUIES, WILFRED; Mrs. Elida Marquies, 1,068 Lavaue St., Fall River, Mass.

MASON, ROY R.; Miss Sadie Mason, 601 West Orange St., Gainesville, Fla.

MEYER, FRANK J.; John Meyer, 321 Doualter St., Reading, Ohio.

MULDOON, JAMES N.; W. J. Muldoon, 10 Bigelow St., Brighton, Mass.

NEWTON, CLARENCE E.; Mrs. Barbara Newton, 226 49th St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

PROSSER, EMMIT J.; Mrs. Martha M. Prosser, 209 N. Sheridan St., Minneapolis, Minn.

PUNTILLO, JAMES; Joseph Bangemajo, 103 High St., Newark, N. J.

PUOPOLO, CARMENILE R.; Felix Puopolo, Page St., Avon, Mass.

SUMMA, ROCCO; Tony Summa, Mill St., Waterbury, Conn.

SVITAK, HENRY; Mrs. Carrie Svitak, 3434 Tilton St., Philadelphia, Penn.

SWEENEY, WILLIAM C.; Mrs. Mary Sweeney, 376 Athens St., South Boston, Mass.

WATKINS, DAVID L.; Dr. G. E. Watkins, Glasgow, Ky.

DEAD.

Previously reported missing.

Lieutenants.

CHAPMAN, CHARLES W.; Charles W. Chapman, Sr., 637 West 2d St., Waterloo, Iowa.

SANDFORD, JOSEPH R.; A. F. Sandford, Skowhegan, Me.

KILLED IN ACTION.

Previously reported missing.

Mechanic.

PRATT, JOSEPH U.; John B. Pratt, 176 Park St., Bristol, Conn.

MISSING IN ACTION.

Previously reported slightly wounded.

Private.

CROPPER, CHARLES; Walter Cropper, 76 Dagget St., New Haven, Conn.

WOUNDED IN ACTION.

Previously reported killed in action.

Private.

FERRARO, FRANK W.; Tony Ferraro, Ferry St., Middletown, Conn.

PLATTSBURG OFFICER ON LIST OF WOUNDED

Lieut. Arnaud Is in Rainbow Division—Others from Vicinity of New York.

Lieutenant Leopold Arnaud, Jr., named in yesterday's casualty list from General Pershing as among those severely wounded, is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Arnaud, Sr., of 582 Riverside Drive. Mr. Arnaud, who is Secretary of the Spanish Chamber of Commerce in New York, is now in Spain, while Mrs. Arnaud, mother of the wounded officer, is at her Summer home at Belmar, N. J. Lieutenant Arnaud is 22 years old and attached to a battery of field artillery in the Rainbow Division. He was transferred to the Rainbow after the division arrived in France. He is a graduate of the first 1917 Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg. It was said yesterday that a cablegram from Lieutenant Arnaud was received in this city by a friend in which the officer, who is in an allied hospital, stated that his wounds were not so serious as was first supposed.

Sergeant Robert Walker, named as a prisoner in Germany, was reported missing in the casualty list of May 17 last. He is a machine gun man of the 23d United States Infantry, having enlisted in 1913. He is a native of Jersey City and is 23 years old. Walker's mother, Mrs. Bridget Walker, lives at 232 Grand Street, Jersey City.

Another soldier mentioned as a prisoner in Germany is Private Jeremiah Lehane of 921 Sixtieth Street, Brooklyn. He enlisted in the 9th Infantry two weeks after this country declared war. He was married two days before he sailed for France last August.

Private George A. Schurn, reported dead, was the son of Mrs. Joseph Zoloendo of 125 Washington Avenue, Long Island City. He was 25 years old and went to France about six weeks ago with a National Army division. His mother said yesterday that she had heard but once from him since his arrival overseas, and that was shortly after he landed. Schurn, it was said, might have been in the Camp Upton Division.

Miss Maude Williams of 106 North Clinton Street, East Orange, was notified yesterday by the British War Office of the death in action of her brother, Sergeant Frederick D. Williams of the Royal Field Artillery. Sergeant Williams served ten years in the American field artillery before he entered the British service. Several months ago he was severely wounded, but was able, on recovery, to rejoin his command. On two other occasions he was gassed. Miss Williams said that he recently declined an offer to come to the United States as an instructor for National Army troops, because he wished to take part in the great battle in which he lost his life. Sergeant Williams was 38 years old. He was a native of New Jersey.

Major Frederick W. Garvin of East Orange received word yesterday of the death in France of his son, James S. Garvin, who was a soldier in the New England Division. Young Garvin, who was a victim of spinal meningitis, was a graduate of Carteret Academy. He was 25 years old.

AMERICANS' PATROL IN DESPERATE FIGHT

Escape from Overwhelming Number of Germans After Being Nearly Surrounded.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, June 3, (Associated Press.)—An American combat patrol engaged in a desperate fight with a larger enemy patrol near Ancerviller, in the Luneville sector, today. The American losses were slight. The German casualties are not known.

The Americans discovered the German patrol and endeavored to surround and capture the enemy. In the fight the Americans found themselves being surrounded by overwhelming numbers, but managed to extricate themselves and retire fighting all the while.

It is believed certain that punishment was inflicted upon the enemy by the grenades and rifle fire of the Americans.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—A continuation of General Pershing's communiqué for yesterday reads:

Section B—The hostile airplane which was reported as brought down in the American communiqué of June 3, was shot down by Lieutenant Sewell. The pilot and observer were both taken prisoner. The American plane reported as missing in the communiqué of June 3 was operating in the Woevre.

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West 42nd and 43rd Streets

Army Officers' Uniforms at Cost

ARMY officers will find here a complete assortment of uniforms—gabardines, serges, whipcords and Summer weight fabrics. . . . Produced by the Kirschbaum shops who have carried into the field of uniform making the same high standards which they have long employed in the tailoring of civilian clothes. . . . Distributed by us at actual cost.

Serges, 12 ozs., - - - $25.00
Serges, 14 ozs., - - - $27.00
Whipcords, - $27.00 and 30.00
Gabardines, - $23.50 and 30.00

Regulation Army Footwear for Officers and Men

Attention is directed to our complete lines on the Main Floor, of

Dress Boots, in Calfskin, - - $28.00
Dress Boots, in Cordovan, - - $32.00
Trench Boots, (British made) $28.00
Army "Snag Boots," - - - $14.00
Field and Engineers' Boots, $25.00 up
Cordovan Dress Shoes, $10.00 & 12.00

Regulation Army Shoes, (Munson last) $6.50 to 14.00

Officers' Leather Puttees

Ranging in price from

Cowhide at $7.00 to Cordovan at $15.00

Nationally Endorsed-

Hall's Bedding

The Standard of Quality

If you shop the country over for Mattresses, Springs or Beds you will find that "Hall's" give the best satisfaction. It pays to get good bedding—lasts longer, is more comfortable and keeps its shape. The difference in price is nominal compared with the value. Ask reliable dealers or call at our uptown store.

FRANK A. HALL & SONS

Manufacturers of Beds and Bedding

25 West 45th St.

Quality—Service—Price

DALE

BUY Direct from FACTORY AND SAVE MONEY

Come See Our Beautiful Display.

109 West 13th St., New York
1 Door West of 6th Ave.

Dale Lighting Fixture Co.

PECK & PECK

WOMEN'S SWEATERS

Genuine Shetland and pure Alpaca summer-weight wool sweaters. The new pull-over and fishtail models exquisitely made in distinctive weaves; over a dozen colors—from $8.

Pure silk sweaters in a wide range of colors—the season's smartest models—Goods on memorandum. Any not wanted can be returned at our expense.

Fleck-Peck

STOCKING SHOPS
586 Fifth Avenue at 48th Street
501 Fifth Avenue at 42nd Street

Also at CHICAGO, PALM BEACH and NEWPORT

FINE HOSE

In The Spotlight At The Rivoli

A STRIKING feature of the Rivoli Theatre program this week is the presentation of the Grieg Concerto for piano and orchestra. When the house is dimmed a brilliant spot light is played upon the piano on the stage. The Director raises his baton and the piano begins playing by itself, instead of to the touch of a noted concert artist.

The AMPICO
Reproducing Piano

Delights Rivoli Audiences

Played with all the tone coloring, beauty of phrasing and modulation of a great pianist, the ensemble of piano and orchestra was quite as perfect as if the great pianist, from whose recording this amazing Ampico was playing, had been seated at the piano in person.

Hear the Ampico at the Rivoli.

Knabe Warerooms 5th Ave at 39th St.

THE crack regiment of the entire Brill Army of Warm Weather Wearables for Men—Air-O-Weave Suits by The House of Kuppenheimer, styled, tailored and finished in the irreproachable Kuppenheimer way and offered in an almost unlimited assortment of choice Summer colorings, in the very smartest of single breasted, double breasted and military models.

Priced from $15.00 to $28.00.

White Flannel Trousers $6.50 to $14.00.
Straw Hats for Men special at $2.00 to $5.00.

Brill Brothers

The Kuppenheimer House in New York

1456 Broadway Broadway at 49th St. 44 East 14th St.
279 Broadway 2 Flatbush Ave., Bklyn. 47 Cortlandt St.
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Come In or Write for Style Book

The Road To a Man's Mind

There is a crisp, imperative, penetrating clearness to the telegraphed message that brings instant consideration to your business.

More than ever time is money.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

Telegrams—Day Letters—Night Letters
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IRISH SEE GIVING UP OF DRAFT PROJECT

French's Call for 50,000 Volunteers Held to Mark Change in British Plans.

NOT TO DISTURB FARMING

Proclamation States That Young Men in Towns Are Preferred as Recruits.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, June 4.—It is highly significant that the Freeman's Journal, which is Dillon's mouthpiece in the Dublin press, regards Lord French's call for 50,000 voluntary recruits as marking definitely the abandonment of conscription and consequently the achievement of the purpose for which the Irish Party left Westminster and came to their own country. The Independent, which is more or less the organ of the Sinn Fein, goes so far as to wish the new effort success if it means the end of the conscription project.

It is implied in the proclamation, says the Sinn Fein organ, that the new recruits will be drafted into Irish divisions, but a definite undertaking to this effect ought to be given. It will be remembered that the depletion of Irish divisions was made the excuse for applying conscription to Ireland. There is a certain humiliation in the British State having to give a solemn pledge, almost an oath, to keep its promise, but in this case humiliation has been made inevitable by preceding bad faith.

Though Lord French wisely does not press for recruits from land cultivation, which is now so important not only for Ireland, but for all the Allies, he promises rewards of land to recruits who come forward, rewards which are more likely to attract the uninvited country laborer than the invited shopman in the towns.

When the zealous and voluntary controller of recruiting for County Mayo tried in 1915 to get land allotted to discharged soldiers and sailors or to their surviving dependents the Congested Districts Board, which then had large areas of untenanted lands on its hands, declared the proposal impossible. The worst of government by proclamation from a remote fastness to which no popular whisper is admitted is that it is frequently government which is not relevant to the facts, and there are already hints that Lord French has made promises of land which the very circumstances of the case will disable him from redeeming.

Both points that I have raised should be settled without delay. If they are settled satisfactorily and the right men placed in charge of voluntary recruiting I believe there will be very little difficulty in getting all the recruits that are required, not only from such cities as Belfast and Dublin, but from the overmanned farms as well.

But is this country now to live under a system of proclamations? Has the Imperial Parliament abandoned it? Is it without a Constitution because Dillon remains in Dublin?

Promises in Proclamation.

DUBLIN, June 4, (Associated Press.)—The proclamation issued last night by the Lord Lieutenant asking for 50,000 voluntary recruits and thereafter 2,000 to 3,000 monthly to maintain Irish divisions was intended as an opportunity for Ireland to avoid the application of the conscription law passed by Parliament. The text of the proclamation follows:

"In pursuance to our promise, we now make our offer which, if successful, will insure that Ireland will play her part fully and freely in the world struggle for liberty. The offer is that Ireland voluntarily furnish the number of men required to establish her equitable ratio compared with other parts of the empire.

"In order to establish that ratio, Ireland can be fairly asked to raise 50,000 recruits before Oct. 1 to replenish Irish divisions in the field, and thereafter raise from two to three thousand recruits per month to maintain those divisions."

The proclamation proceeds to declare that there is no intention to disturb farming or food production or to do anything to interfere with the country's essential industries. It says that there is no expectation that many of the rural population will be available for military purposes, and that the Government is looking almost entirely to the large number of young men in the towns, which is far greater than is required to carry on the ordinary retail trade, to furnish the necessary contingent, as was done in England, Scotland, and Wales.

Announcing that it is proposed first to call the younger men and those who can best be spared to fight, the proclamation specifies the ages. The first call is to men 18 to 27 years of age. It is added, however, that it is not intended to preclude older men, who are especially fitted or desirous to serve the country.

"We recognize," the proclamation continues, "that men volunteering are entitled to share in all their motherland can offer. Steps, therefore, are being taken to insure, as far as possible, that land shall be available for men who have fought for their country, and the necessary legislative measure is now under consideration.

The proclamation concludes by saying that the business of recruiting will still be in civilian hands and that steps will be taken to see that fair play is meted out to all.

NEW IRISH CHANCELLOR.

Campbell Replaces O'Brien, Who Signed Anti-Draft Protest.

LONDON, June 4.—It is officially announced that Sir James H. M. Campbell has been appointed Lord Chancellor for Ireland in succession to Sir Ignatius John O'Brien, who has retired. Sir Ignatius has received a peerage in the United Kingdom.

Sir James Campbell has been Lord Chief Justice of Ireland since 1916. He is a close friend of Sir Edward Carson, the Unionist leader in the House of Commons, and has been Unionist Member of Parliament for Dublin University since 1902.

Sir Ignatius J. O'Brien was appointed Lord Chancellor for Ireland in 1913, and was reappointed to the post in the Lloyd George Cabinet in December, 1916. On May 21 last he represented the Labor Party at the anti-conscription conference in Dublin and signed the resolutions passed by the conference protesting against the arrest of Sinn Feiners.

KONOVALOFF COMING TO TELL ABOUT RUSSIA

Kerensky Cabinet Minister Calls Present Regime Hopeless and Urges Intervention.

TOKIO, May 28. (Associated Press.)—Allied intervention is necessary in Russia in the opinion of Alexander I. Konovaloff, Minister of Commerce in the Kerensky Cabinet, who has arrived here on his way to the United States. M Konovaloff, who was recently liberated from a prison in Petrograd, said that the object of his visit to America was to aid the reconstruction of Russia by informing Americans of exact conditions there.

The former Minister declared that the present régime was destructive and hopeless. He believed that allied intervention under the leadership of Japan would restore order, create a responsible Government, and hasten the winning of the war by conbating the Germans and Austrians.

If intervention were delayed, anarchy in Russia was inevitable, and there was danger of the bourgeoisie and the Socialists turning to Germany for help.

"Intelligent Russians," M. Konovaloff added, "also would welcome American economic and financial aid, because they know it would be disinterested and not based on political ambitions."

NEW COSSACK DICTATOR.

His First Proclamation for Order and Against Bolshevism.

By ARTHUR RANSOME.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, May 29. — While peace negotiations are proceeding between Russia and Ukraine a new Government has appeared in the Don country similar in character to that of Skoropadski in Ukraine.

This Government claims to represent the populations of Don, Kuban, Terek, Astrakhan, and Northern Caucasus on the basis of an agreement made last October, that is to say, it is the descendant of the supposed pro-Ally anti-Bolshevist, counter-revolutionary movement.

The dictator at its head is General Krasnoff, who commanded Kerensky's forces up to the moment of Kerensky's flight and disappearance from Gatchina after the October revolution. His first proclamation contains the following:

"Yesterday's foreign foe, the Austro-Germans, have entered our territory in alliance with us to fight against the Red Guard and for the establishment of order on the Don."

Krasnoff is likely to meet with stubborn resistance.

In Ukraine the peasant revolt is daily growing in force. The peasants and ex-soldiers defend themselves against the Germans with rifles and machine guns. Army guerilla bands grow like mushrooms. The Germans are attempting to suppress them by burning whole villages, but are merely succeeding in deepening the fierce resentment against themselves. The Germans have had to send two more corps to Ukraine, making twelve in all.

EXTOLS AMERICAN TROOPS.

London Paper Sees Germans' Doom in Fight of Pershing's Men.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 4.—The Daily Express, referring editorially to the American counterattack in the Bois de Neuilly, says:

"Germans may read their certain doom in the spirit and skill of this Bois de Neuilly fight. It is the last reserves that settle every war. The whole United States are allied reserves. It is the pick of American manhood that President Wilson has sent to finish the war for civilization—men physically perfect, mentally alert, wisely self-confident, inspired by high purpose and intelligently trained to understand that no man is worth his salt who does not thoroughly know his job.

"Germany will find herself in 'the last great fight of all,' faced by troops equal in courage and craftmanship to the best that Europe ever produced. They will stiffen and encourage war-tried soldiers with what they bring. Their success at Bois de Neuilly should be a clarion message to the American people that fate has ordained that theirs is the honor of finally freeing the world from militarism."

AID SWEDEN TO GET GRAIN.

Bankers Finance Shipments Under Agreement with Allies.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, June 4.—The necessary money, 115,000,000 crowns, for the grain importations of Sweden according to the new tonnage agreement, has been arranged for through some private banks, which the other day lent the State 550,000,000 crowns, says a special dispatch to the Berlingske Tidende from Stockholm.

Delegates are arranging for the importations from offices in Washington and London. The ships will be sent as quickly as possible.

The Swedish Consulate in Chicago has been augmented by a council of nine prominent Swedes, aiding the Consulate in financial and commercial matters.

SWEDES FACE CROP FAILURE

Long Drought Followed by a Killing Frost of 23 Degrees Fahrenheit.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, June 4.—The Extrabladet today publishes a special dispatch from Stockholm saying that the crop prospects in Sweden are very poor in consequence of the long drought, and that last night a cold wave swept the country. In the southern districts the temperature fell to 23 degrees Fahrenheit. Potatoes, peas, and beans were destroyed, and grain and fruit seriously damaged.

This, of course, in present circumstances means nothing less than disaster for the country.

Kidnapper Is Sentenced.

Pearl Ferguson, 22 years old, of Bridgeport, Conn., was sentenced by Judge Crain in General Sessions yesterday to not less than five and not more than ten years in Auburn Prison for kidnapping five-months'-old Shirley Jacobus from the home of Mr. and Mrs. Max Jacobus at 227 West 121st Street. The young woman was employed as a nurse in the Jacobus family and on May 3 disappeared with the child. Two weeks later she was arrested in Bridgeport.

CALLS ON YOUNG MEN TO RESIST THE DRAFT

Police Seek Source of Circulars Distributed in the Bronx Opposing Registration.

WOULD ANNUL CITIZENSHIP

Federal Government Alleges Assistant Librarian of Cooper Union Is Still Loyal to the Kaiser.

The secret service agencies of the Government, as well as the police, began an investigation last night in an effort to find the source of a vicious form of enemy propaganda which came to light last night in those districts of the Bronx where there are large numbers of citizens of foreign birth or parentage. Early in the night the police reported that thousands of enemy propaganda circulars were being distributed in the Bronx urging men who have become 21 years of age since June 5 of last year not to register for the selective draft today. The circulars, which are printed on paper of good quality, are addressed to "The Youth of America." There is nothing on the circulars to show where or by whom they were printed.

The circulars urge men of draft age to refuse to register on the ground that the war is a "capitalist war," and that it is "better to go to jail than to be murdered on the battlefields of France." It is further stated that the Allies are "craving for new blood," and that if you enlist you "will be signing your own death warrant."

"You must refuse to be dragged into such a war," the circular concludes.

At a late hour the authorities said that so far as the investigation showed the Bronx was the only borough which had been circularized.

The United States Government filed papers in the Federal District Court yesterday for the cancellation of the citizenship papers of Benno Pfluger, the German-born assistant librarian of Cooper Union. The papers in the case were filed by Assistant United States District Attorney John E. Walker, the ground on which the revocation of citizenship is asked being that Pfluger when he obtained his final papers in the Supreme Court of New York in May, 1912, had no intention of renouncing his allegiance to the Kaiser. He took the oath of citizenship before Justice James A. Blanchard.

The Government is in possession of a number of letters written by Pfluger both before and after the entry of the United States into the European war. In a letter to a friend which is referred to in the Government's complaint Pfluger is alleged to have written:

"Wait only for good news. Our day must come at last. Just patience and perseverance. That is the secret. I am so glad that Argentina kept firm in the recent crisis. Until now the Yankees have always been loved by foreigners with a few exceptions. Germany is, alas, now struck off the calendar. Particularly a fivefold punishment of the Germans is being agitated. Our hour comes soon, when much may be changed with one blow. Have patience until our field-gray at last have put an end to this."

In conclusion the Government's complaint alleges that Pfluger "does not at the present time have, nor has he at any time in the past had, the purpose and intention of renouncing his allegiance and fidelity to William II., Emperor of Germany," and that he is at present and always has been, "in spirit, intention, and fact, a subject of the Emperor of Germany." It is further alleged in the concluding paragraph that his certificate of American citizenship was "obtained by fraud and deceit in respect to the sworn statement, declarations, and oath of renunciation of allegiance to the Emperor of Germany and his purpose to support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic."

Pfluger has not yet filed his answer to the complaint.

John J. O'Leary, who is a brother of Jeremiah A. O'Leary, the fugitive Sinn Fein agitator, and who is under indictment, charged with having entered into a conspiracy to obstruct justice by aiding his brother to escape from the jurisdiction of the American courts, was arraigned for pleading before United States Judge Learned Hand yesterday afternoon. He entered a plea of not guilty and his trial was set for 10 o'clock next Wednesday morning, probably before Judge Augustus N. Hand.

FRANCE NAMES NEW ENVOYS

Ronsain Minister to Cuba and Gilbert to Chile.

PARIS, June 4.—Two new Ministers have been named by the French Government. M. Delvincourt, Minister to Chile, retires because of ill-health, and is succeeded by Andre Gilbert, who has been counsellor of the legation there.

Adolph E. Ronsain, who has been Consul General at Havana, has been appointed Minister to Cuba.

Several other diplomatic changes were also announced today. Jules A. de France, formerly diplomatic agent at Cairo, was appointed Minister to Belgium, vice Anthony W. Klobukowski, who has been appointed Commissioner General of Propaganda. Lefevre Portalis has been named diplomatic agent at Cairo. Daniel E. Chevalley, Minister to Norway, retires because of ill-health, and his place will be filled by Constant V. E. Bapst.

WINS 28 AERIAL COMBATS.

Georges Madon Often Has Downed German Fliers in Pairs.

PARIS, June 4—(Havas Agency.)—Twenty-eight aerial victories are now credited to Lieutenant Georges Madon, one of the most prominent French aviators, who early in the war landed by mistake on Swiss territory and was interned, but escaped.

The Lieutenant recently recovered from a long illness and, returning to the front, began to work havoc among the German airplanes. On several occasions he has brought down enemy machines in pairs.

NEW JOB FOR ROTHERMERE.

Ex-Air Minister to be in Charge of Propaganda in America.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 4.—The Daily Chronicle's Parliamentary correspondent says that Lord Rothermere, who recently resigned his position as Minister for the Air, has just undertaken important duties at the Ministry of Information, where he will be responsible for propaganda in America.

CROWDER GREETS 1918 DRAFT CLASS

General Congratulates Million Young Men Who Are to Register for Service Today.

PRIVILEGE AWAITS THEM

Most of Them Will Have a Chance for Active Duty — Registration Machinery Completed.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Machinery for the registration tomorrow of nearly a million men who have reached 21 years since June 5 last is now completed and ready for operation, Provost Marshal General Crowder announced today in a message to the 1918 class of registrants. His message reads:

"On the 5th of June, 1917, just one year ago tomorrow, occurred one of the most memorable events in the history of democratic institutions. On that day ten million self-governed young Americans marched quietly to the polls, and, in a voice that was heard around the world, registered their invincible determination to preserve for themselves and their posterity the blessings of the liberty with which they have been so richly endowed.

"A year has passed. Many of these men are now on the battlefields of France, and tomorrow, the 5th of June, that voice will have found its echo when one million more will rally to their support.

"The nation is engaged in a struggle for its existence. Our activities have been diverted from the normal peace time channels and the energy of those who remain at home is being directed, more closely every day, toward the accomplishment of the things upon which our armies must depend, and without which success is impossible.

"Every American must do his duty in this great crisis, even though he remains at home. Those who are of such an age and condition in life that they may, without detriment to the economic support of the army, actively oppose themselves against our enemy on the European battlefields, are indeed privileged.

"Most of the men who register tomorrow will be so classified, and I have no hesitancy in predicting that their services will win for them the undying affection of a proud and grateful nation."

REGISTRATION BEGINS AT 7 A.M.

Conboy Expects Heavy Draft Enrollment During the Morning.

The registration places for the 189 draft districts of New York City, the locations of which were printed in THE TIMES of last Sunday, will open at 7 o'clock this morning. In each district the Chairman of the board will be the Chief Registrar, with the other members of the board acting as assistants and clerks. Martin Conboy, the Draft Director for New York City, expects that there will be a heavy registration in the morning hours. It is estimated that the registration will approximate 55,000 to 60,000 men.

The police have instructions to aid the registrars in every possible way and policemen will be on duty at each registering office. United States Marshals McCarthy and Power will also have a large force of deputies on hand for service in the event of emergency. However, the authorities do not expect any trouble in the city. It is expected that a complete report of the registration will be ready to telegraph to Provost Marshal General Crowder tomorrow.

"Every man who has reached the age of 21 years subsequent to June 5, 1917," said Director Conboy last night, "is required by law to register in the selective draft. Registrants who are unfamiliar with the location of the registration boards in their districts should immediately proceed to the nearest police station, where they will get the necessary and correct information. The only men who have reached the age of 21 years since June 5 last, who are not required to register today are those who are now in regular army, the navy, the Marine Corps, the National Guard Army of the United States, the Naval Militia now in Federal service, officers of the Officers' Reserve Corps, and enlisted men of the Enlisted Reserve Corps in the active service of the United States."

Failure to register is a misdemeanor punishable by one year in prison.

TOOK WARSHIP FOR TARGET

Shell Hits the Louisiana in Hazy Weather and Kills a Fireman.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—A warship engaged recently in target practice mistook the battleship Louisiana for a target and exploded a shell aboard her, killing one man, the Navy Department announced today. The accident was due to hazy weather.

The man killed was Fireman Moses L. Morgan of Gulf Point, Fla. No further details were given in the navy announcement.

LICKING THRIFT STAMPS IS ONE WAY OF LICKING THE HUN!

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

To Help Shippers.

How the express companies, following the railroads, have come under Government control, shown in The Annalist this week. Published by The New York Times Company. 10 cents, on all news stands; $4 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

BUY U. S. WAR SAVING STAMPS

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

Misses' White Boots
Tan or Black Pumps
With Low Heels

Unusual at 6.00

Misses' White Laced Boots

Of white rheinskin cloth; made on smart low heel last, with light welted soles; low heels. An ideal shoe for Summer wear. Sizes 2½ to 7½—Widths A to D.

Misses' Low Heel Pumps

Of dark tan or black Russia calf with simulated wing tips. Also black patent kid Pumps without tips. Smart fitting lasts with light welted soles. Sizes 2½ to 7½—Widths A to D.

MISSES' SHOE SHOP—*Third Floor*

B. Altman & Co.

New assortments of
MEN'S SUMMER SUITS
are now ready for selection at
$28.00, 30.00, 35.00 to 50.00

These Suits (in a wide choice of models) are made of carefully chosen light-weight woolen fabrics in plain blue or mixtures; Coats half or quarter lined, with regular or patch pockets.

A high standard of workmanship throughout

(Men's Wear Department, Sixth Floor)

Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue, New York
Thirty-fourth Street — Thirty-fifth Street

It is kindly requested that merchandise for Credit or Exchange be returned within seven days.

Franklin Simon & Co.
A Store of Individual Shops
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

For TO-DAY—
WOMEN'S SUMMER DRESSES
New Models at Special Prices

WOMEN'S VOILE DRESSES
Frilled or hemstitched and tucked
New Summer models in white, pink, lavender, light blue or peach; trimmed with hemstitched tucks or pleated self frills; self collars, crushed or sash belts. *Unusual at* 14.50

WOMEN'S ORGANDIE DRESSES
Plain or with checked organdie
Three new Summer models in dainty pastel shades or combined with checked organdie; large self collars and bow sashes. *Unusual at* 19.75

WOMEN'S ORGANDIE DRESSES
Black, navy or light colors
Organdie dresses in light colors trimmed with lace, insets of pleated organdie, embroidered, tucked or combined with taffeta silk; black or navy organdie dresses are tucked. *Unusual at* 29.50

SPECIAL FOR TO-DAY
WOMEN'S SILK DRESSES
Of Taffeta, Crepe de Chine or Foulard Silk
DRESSES of smart simplicity or dressy models in fashionable shades, including navy blue or black; organdie collars.
Unusual at 24.50

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST. - BROADWAY - 33rd ST.

GIMBEL CLOTHES
For Men of All Tastes
The Suit: $25, $30, $35 and $40

Men are more than ordinarily thoughtful and exacting about their clothing these days. They have every reason to be, in view of conditions.

ALL MAY BE SATISFIED HERE. The so-called "smart" dresser, the youthful man who favors fashions more or less extreme, and from him up to the "conservative" one, who inclines to the becoming but not the conspicuous in his clothes.

GIMBEL clothes possess individuality, they are smart, they appeal to men of taste of all ages. In the range of prices named are—

Plain Blue Serges, Plain Browns, Greys, Checks, Plaids and Striped Effects in 1, 2 and 3 button models.

Good Suits for Men at $19.50
A comprehensive choice in PLAIN BLUES, PLAIN OXFORD GREYS, LIGHT AND DARK SHADES IN FANCY MIXTURES; one-quarter, one-half or full lined.

Men's White Flannel Trousers, $7.50, $8.50 & $10
Men's Striped Flannel Trousers, $7.50 & $8.50
Men's Khaki Outing Trousers, $2.95
Men's Knitted Sport Coats, $12.50
Men's Auto Dusters, $2.85, $5.50, $8.50, $10, $12 & $15
Men's Genuine Palm Beach Coat and Trousers, $5.75, $9.50, $12.50 & $15
Men's Genuine Mohair Suits, $12.50
Men's Separate Trousers, $4.75, $5, $5.85, $7.50, $8.50, $10

GIMBEL-Greenhut Sale—Fourth Floor

Brooklyn, New Jersey and Long Island Customers—Direct to GIMBELS via Tubes and Subway

44 SHIPS DELIVERED BY OUR YARDS IN MAY

Month's Aggregate of 263,571 Tons of Fully Equipped Vessels Establishes New Record.

LAUNCHINGS ALSO KEEP UP

Twelve of the Vessels Obtained from Japan Reach Pacific Ports — British Building Shows Gains.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Germany's effort to sink more ships with submarines than the allied nations are able to put into service got another setback today, when it was announced that American yards had established a new record in May by delivering to the Government, fully equipped, forty-four ships, totaling 263,571 tons dead weight.

This brings the total for the first five months of the year up to 170 ships, aggregating 1,112,807 tons. Increased production is promised from this time, and it is predicted that the total for the year will show considerably more than 3,000,000 tons. The big Government fabricating yards and other new yards soon will be in full operation.

While figures concerning the ship output for Great Britain in May were not available today, reports received were to the effect that there had been excellent progress, and that the total would be well above the April total of 160,000 tons. Great Britain made its best record for the year in March, when 252,511 tons were completed.

Coincident with the announcement of the new record for American shipyards, it became known that twelve of the Japanese ships, obtained either by purchase or charter, had arrived in Pacific ports and soon would be transferred to the Atlantic Coast, thus adding 60,000 tons or more. Other Japanese ships are being rushed into service.

Here are the detailed figures for shipbuilding, in dead weight tons, for the United States and the United Kingdom:

	United States.	Un. Kingdom.
January	88,507	87,852
February	123,625	150,057
March	172,611	252,511
April	160,288	160,000
May	263,571	*.....

*Figures not yet at hand.

82,760 Tons in One Week.

The May deliveries from American shipyards comprise thirty-nine requisitioned steel vessels, four contract steel, and one contract wooden ship. In the last six days of the month there were delivered fourteen steel and one wooden ships, totaling 82,760 tons. The best previous week was that ending May 4, when the deliveries totaled 80,180 tons.

The greatest production in any previous month in American shipyards was in March, when twenty-one steel ships, totaling 172,611 tons, were delivered. Thus over March the advance was twenty-three ships, or 90,960 tons, and the output of May also was three times that of January, indicating the increases which are probable from this time.

The record prewar year in American shipbuilding was 1901, when, exclusive of ships built on the Great Lakes, 402,186 tons, or a little more than one-third of the production of the first five months of 1918 were completed, a monthly average of but 33,511 tons.

The greatest year in the history of shipbuilding in the United Kingdom was 1913, when the output was 2,898,229 deadweight tons, or a monthly average of 241,519 tons. Last year the United Kingdom produced 1,741,500 deadweight tons, or a monthly average of 145,125 tons.

Here is a list of the ships delivered during the last six days of May in American shipyards. Other deliveries for the month have been published.

Lake Sebago, cargo, 2,300 tons, Toledo Shipbuilding Company, Toledo, Ohio; Lake Lida, cargo, 3,500 tons, Manitowoc Shipbuilding Company, Manitowoc, Wis.; Oakland, cargo, 9,400 tons, Moore & Scott, San Francisco; Luella, cargo, 6,200 tons, Baltimore Shipbuilding Company, Baltimore; Waukesha, cargo, 4,000 tons, Fuzy & Jones, Wilmington, Del.; Orizaba, 4,500 tons, William Cramp Sons, Philadelphia; Avondale, passenger, 9,000 tons, Chester Shipbuilding Company, Chester, Penn.; Lake Wier, cargo, 3,100 tons, American Shipbuilding Company, Lorain, Ohio; Santa Olivia, cargo, 9,500 tons, William Cramp Sons, Philadelphia; Lake Louise, cargo, 3,400 tons, Great Lakes Shipbuilding Company, Ashtabula, Ohio; Gulfland, passenger, 1,800 tons, New York Shipbuilding Company, Camden, N. J.; Lake Benton, cargo, 3,100 tons, American Shipbuilding Company, Lorain, Ohio; Walter A. Luckenbach, cargo, 10,500 tons, Seattle Coast Company, Seattle; North Bend, (wood,) cargo, 3,500 tons, Kruse & Banks, North Bend, Ore.

Launchings for the month also have kept pace with deliveries, but the exact figures were not obtainable today. Among the launchings are several wooden hulls for which the Emergency Fleet Corporation is endeavoring to obtain boilers and other equipments. It was said that from forty to fifty hulls were awaiting completion and that steps were being taken to speed up the boiler supply.

Barge Built in Three and a Half Days.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 4.—A world's record for rapid barge construction was made at noon today at the Emergency shipyards at Baldwinsville, when Liberty Lighter No. 174 was launched in three and one-half working days after the keel was laid. The previous record was nine days. The yards are launching four lighters a week, and it is expected that all the lighters contracted for will be in the water completely fitted by Aug. 1. Four completed lighters started for the Atlantic Coast via the Barge Canal this afternoon.

TO FINISH TEUTON ALLIANCE

Prolonged Conferences Soon to be Held at Salzburg.

LONDON, June 4.—Baron Burian, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam, is expected in Berlin shortly to consult with Chancellor von Hertling and to agree upon the main lines of the approaching negotiations for a new German-Austrian alliance.

The German and Austrian Governments will send delegates to Salzburg, Austria, where the alliance is to be discussed in detail. The negotiations, it is added, are expected to last several months.

306TH AUXILIARY TO MEET.

Relatives of Officers Invited to Join in Organization's Work.

A meeting to further the plans of organization of the regimental auxiliary of the 306th Infantry will be held at 10:30 o'clock Thursday morning at the home of Mrs. J. R. Wolff, 33 West Sixty-ninth Street.

Relatives of officers of the regiment are invited to attend and become connected with the organization, which has for its purpose the looking after the interests of the families of men in the regiment.

Piano Merchants to Meet Today.

Today's features at the National Music Show at the Grand Central Palace include the annual conventions of the National Association of Piano Merchants and National Piano Travelers' Association. This evening the travelers from all sections of the country will have a beefsteak dinner at the Piano Club.

M'ADOO WILL REVISE RAIL RATES FURTHER

Hundreds of Differential, Local and Special Changes to be Made by June 25.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Hundreds of local and special rate revisions will be ordered by Director General McAdoo before June 25, when the new rate schedules go into effect, the Railroad Administration announced today. This decision followed receipt of more than 1,000 specific complaints from shippers.

Meeting with the Interstate Commerce Commission today, members of the National Association of Railway and Utility Commissioners, representing about thirty Western States, explained that the rate structures within their States would be badly disrupted if the new rates should go into effect without changes to maintain existing differentials and rate relationships. They will submit an extensive list of changes to be recommended. Several State commissions have asked a postponement of the effective date of the new rate order.

Western oil producers, livestock and grain interests protested in person to the Railroad Administration today against abolition of differentials. The National Association of Sand and Gravel Producers complained that the new rates would close hundreds of sand and gravel plants and would force building and highway contractors to arrogate contracts. State and local Highway Commissioners sent similar protests.

Iowa meat packers objected to the fact that the advance on finished meat products to the Atlantic Coast was the same as for livestock. New England paper manufacturers urged that the higher rates be constructed in such a way as not to eliminate present differentials affecting competing paper and pulp producers.

Scores of requests to maintain special excursion rates to Summer schools, State fairs and conventions are reaching the Railroad Administration, and many will be granted.

All previous orders which might interfere with the recent general increase in freight and passenger rates were set aside today by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The commission also issued a formal order putting into operation Secretary McAdoo's plan for a 1 cent a mile rate to soldiers on furlough.

Canada Gives Mrs. Kip a Houseboat.

Mrs. Ira A. Kip, Jr., of South Orange, N. J., has left for her Summer place on the Thousand Islands. A houseboat has been presented to Mrs. Kep by the Canadian Government for use there, as she turned her Summer home over to the Government as a base hospital.

The presentation of the houseboat was made by the Dean of Ontario on behalf of the Canadian Government.

RACES OF THE CITY TO PARADE ON 4TH

Thirty Nationalities Represented at Meeting in the City Hall.

HISTORY IN PAGEANT FORM

Each Group to Depict Some Great Event in History of its People.

Thirty nationalities were represented in an assemblage of nearly 200 citizens at the City Hall yesterday when plans for a Fourth of July pageant parade were formulated under the direction of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense. Brig. Gen. George R. Dyer will be Grand Marshal of the parade, which, according to the plans disclosed at the meeting, will include divisions representing as many racial groups as possible. The whole affair will be given a military aspect.

The National Government was represented at yesterday's meeting by Collector of the Port Byron D. Newton, and others who occupied seats on the platform in the Board of Estimate Chamber were Captain Whitwell, head of the British War Mission; A. S. Somers, President of the Board of Education; Henry McDonald, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense; Dr. George F. Kunz, of the League of Foreign Born Citizens; Major White, in charge of the British Recruiting Mission; Cayetano de Quesada, Chancellor of the Cuban Consulate; Joseph Appel, representing John Wanamaker; Colonel Alexander M. Damon, of the Salvation Army; Mgr. John Strzelecki, and Brig. Gen. Dyer.

In an address, Dr. Kunz said that the racial groups having part in the parade pageant would depict some great event in the history of each, such as the victory at Thermopylae, to be presented by the Greek group. Another speaker said that the demonstration would be a "parade of the people," the line of march to include Avenue A and parts of the east side. Augustus Post, representing the Aero Club of America, suggested that an air parade be a feature. "Not only," he said, "would there be American air squadrons, if they can be spared from the hunt for Hun submarines, but Italian and French planes along the line of march."

After the leaders on the platform had spoken, remarks were invited from representatives of the different groups present. More than fifty spoke, all indorsing the plan. Among those who were heartily cheered were Daniel Bildmenthal, formerly a Mayor under German domination in Alsace, and A. Bublikoff, a Russian who was introduced as "the man who arrested the Czar." Franz Sigel, a son of the civil war General, pledged the support of Americans of German birth. Committees from each of the racial groups will be appointed to confer with General Dyer and Mr. McDonald of the Mayor's Committee.

WOMEN WORKERS TO MEET.

National League Will Hold Convention at Wellesley College.

Wellesley College will open its doors for the convention of the National League of Women Workers, with headquarters at 35 East Thirtieth Street, New York City, from June 20 to 24. The women wage earners, who will come from many Eastern States, will be the guests of the college, being entertained in Tower Court and Claflin, two new dormitory buildings.

War work will be the chief subject for discussion, and Miss Jean Hamilton, Secretary of the league, will urge the need of an unselfish industrial attitude, and advise the girls engaged in non-essential industries to shift to essential for the period of the war. Reports of war gardens, and work in Red Cross Liberty Bond and War Savings Stamps campaigns will be read. Many of the individual clubs are taking part in the land army movement, and a large number of the girls will spend their vacations in farm work. The increased need of girls' clubs in industrial centres during the war will be emphasized.

Mrs. Henry Ollesheimer, President, will preside, and Miss Mary E. Dreier, member of the Executive Board of the Women's Trade's Union League, will be a speaker.

Dine Around the Ice

Soothe your nerves by watching the rhythmic gliding of the world's most famous skaters at the NEW

SUMMER (Real) ICE SHOW

And The Ripping Hodge-Podge Revue (On the Carpet) Conceived and Staged by Jack Mason

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Take Grand Concourse to Jerome Avenue to Central Avenue. (Newly Manicured.) Telephone White Plains—1471.

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Nothing could be more tempting these warm evenings than the Rector Special Dinner served in the cool Futurist Room at $1.50 per cover.

If you prefer a la carte service, you will find perfect comfort in the airy Main Dining Room.

Three orchestras, including the famous Rector Jazz Band. Dancing continuous until close. New and Original Entertainment Features.

B'way at 48th St.

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Solve the Problem

of lunching enjoyably during the fatiguing summer weather by acquiring the Shanley habit. You will find the environment restful and the service and menu typical of the quality that has made Shanley's famous.

90c—with music—12 to 2:30 P. M. daily.

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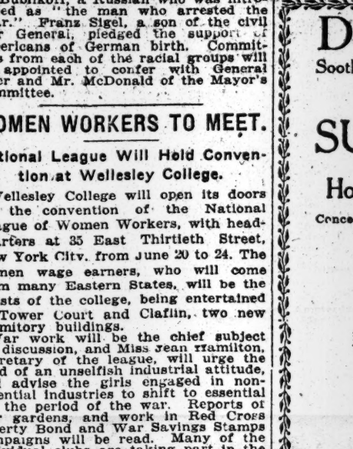

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Our Navy will take care of them—and properly

The main question is—are you properly clothed these unusually warm days?

Monroe Palm Beach Suits are heat repellers—these sensible, stylish, cool, comfortable, washable garments are, at our $8.50 price—*the economical Summer suits*—sizes from 33 young men's to 48 stout.

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—Over 140,000 regular Monroe customers give us a buying power that provides an immense saving.

Come up—and select your Summer Monroe Clothes—you couldn't duplicate them wholesale at our prices.

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A distinctive line of high grade Clothes that are *super values.*

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Room with use of bath	$1.50	$9 & $10
Large room, private bath.	$2, $2.50, $3	$14 to $18
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European Plan, $2 per day upward.
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HARRINGTON MILLS, Proprietor.

In five months of 1918 The New York Times published 5,529,030 agate lines of advertising, 390,511 more than in the corresponding period of 1917, a greater gain than any other New York newspaper.

BOLSHEVIKS' FOES FORM A LEAGUE HERE

Only Await Word from This Government to Support a Revolt in Russia.

50,000 READY TO ENLIST

Radicals in Inter-Party League Working for Unity to Aid Uprising When Time Arrives.

All shades of Russian political opinion in New York, with the exception of the Bolsheviki and the anarchists, have now developed a united front on the proposition of promoting an organized effort to rescue Russia from her present dilemma. With some practical form of allied intervention as their central idea, all of these groups representing and directly affiliated with corresponding political parties in Russia, are eagerly awaiting the word from the United States Government that will enable them to place their united moral weight here, as in Russia, behind a strong organization of the Russian masses against the Bolsheviki and German rule. It is estimated that there are 300,000 Russian workingmen in the United States and in Canada, of whom about 50,000, not liable to draft, would be willing to volunteer at once if the allied Governments decided to send a relief expedition into Russia by way of Siberia, as has been advocated by the leading Russians in this country.

A strong motive power for the organization of this army of Russian volunteers lies in the Inter-Party League for the Restoration of Free Russia, which has been recently organized in this city out of the union of all the Russian political organizations, who recognize the authority of the Constituent Assembly. These parties include the Social Democrats, Social Revolutionists, and others, all radical, but all opposed from the very beginning to Bolshevist doctrines and Bolshevist rule. So far as possible they maintain direct communications with their parent parties in the old country with hope of achieving unity on both sides of the water when the time for action comes. For the purpose of which a movement the league has recognized the absolute necessity of concerted and united action of all parties affiliated with the league, and has decided, as has been done by the parent parties in Russia, that all internal party strife should temporarily cease until the main object, namely, the overthrow of the Bolsheviki is accomplished.

The Executive Committee of the Inter-Party League for the Restoration of Free Russia in New York is composed of A. A. Bublikoff, former Commissaire of the Duma and Acting Minister of Ways and Communications during the March revolution; Dr. S. M. Ingerman, leader of the New York group of Social Democrats; General C. M. Obruchev, military commander of the Kiev district under the Provisional Government, and Dr. M. Syrkin, the league's leader on the east side.

Dr. S. M. Ingerman, leader of the Russian Social Democrats in New York and an intimate friend and co-worker of Plechanoff, founder of the Socialist Party in Russia, declared yesterday that in Russia, as in this country, all the political parties with the exception of the Bolsheviki, the anarchists, and the monarchists, are united in their desire to secure Russia as an allied power in the war again.

Dr. Ingerman, who is strongly in favor of some form of intervention, declared that Bolshevism would inevitably destroy itself by the reaction that it would bring about in the masses, after the people became convinced that Bolshevism meant nothing more than unfulfilled promises and disorganization.

CLASS DAY AT BARNARD.

Dr. Woolley Appeals for International Good-Will to End Murder.

The class day exercises of the class of 1918 of Barnard College were held yesterday afternoon in the new gymnasium in Students' Hall. After the salutatory address by Isabel Greenbaum, class President, Rhoda Milliken and Theresa Mayer administered the "knocks" to each of the 150 graduating students. Olivia Cauldwell read the class poem, written by Dorothy Graffe, and Helen Shelby Holbrook read the class history. This was followed by the presentation of the class gift, a bench for the foyer of Students' Hall, and of a check for $2,150 for the Barnard Canteen and Repatriation Units in France, which represented the proceeds of senior play and Greek games.

The von Wahl prize of $100 awarded annually to that member of the graduating class who has done the most for the college, was presented to Mary R. M. Griffiths, President of the Undergraduate Association. Miss Griffiths was also valedictorian.

Miss Harriet Seibert, Secretary of the New York Delta Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa, announced the election of the following students to the society: Sophia Amson, Mary Barber, Olivia Cauldwell, Gladys Cripps, Margaret Giddings, Dorothy Graffe, Isabel Greenbaum, Elsa Grimm, Frances Haynes, Louise Irby, Dorothy Keck, Hedwig Koenig, Isabel Leavenworth, Wendela Lauder, Rhoda Milliisen, Margaret Sayford, Margaret Schlauch, and Harriet Van Nostrand.

The annual Phi Beta Kappa oration was delivered last night by Dr. Mary E. Wooley, President of Mount Holyoke College, whose subject was "A Re-Definition of Fraternity." She emphasized the facts that it was to America that the world must look for a new definition of fraternity, of the relation between employer and employe, and of the relation between labor and Government which will be not only international but international in point of view. "International good will and nothing else," Dr. Woolley declared, "will save the world from international murder."

WANTS WOMEN MOBILIZED.

Miss Carey Says Whole Nation Must Fight to Win the War.

In the interest of a Food Conservation Show to be held at the Grand Central Palace from June 14 to 22, inclusive, with the approval of the Federal Food Board and under the auspices of the National League for Woman's Service, a large meeting was held yesterday afternoon at the Ritz-Carlton, at which Arthur Williams, Federal Food Administrator of New York City, told of Hoover's work and Miss Sophia de L. Carey of England urged the women to work to win the war.

"You are doing all you can with boys in khaki and your boys in blue," Miss Carey said. "They are a splendid lot. I have never seen any better. I am used to seeing tired boys, and yours are in such fine condition and have splendid spirit, but do you know why with the army of the Allies doing such magnificent work they are at times pressed back and pressed back? It is because they have been fighting against a nation which has mobilized with every man, woman, and child to fight.

"The call has come to America. If you can't do the work alone help some one else, some friend who has a little farm—help her. Let your daughters go to work."

Red Cross Dance in Mexico City.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, June 4.—An Italian Red Cross dance held here to raise money for supplies for soldiers was a success. It cleared 8,000 pesos. Mexican society attended in full force. Ambassador and Mrs. Fletcher headed the party of allied diplomats. Governor Alfredo Breceda, Chief of the President's Staff Barragan, and many other Mexican officials were also present.

PIANO PLAYS AS 'SOLOIST.'

With Metropolitan Orchestra and in Comparison with Leo Ornstein.

Before a remarkable audience of musicians and pianoforte makers yesterday in Carnegie Hall, and on a stage decked as rarely before with some hundreds of flags of America and the Allies, the American Piano Company gave a demonstration of the Ampico Reproducing Piano, not only as "soloist" with orchestra, but also in immediate comparison with the artist "recorded," who was Leo Ornstein. The orchestra of the Metropolitan Opera House, conducted masterfully by Arthur Bodanzky, assisted by special permission of the Metropolitan Opera Company.

Mr. Bodanzky and his ninety players made an interesting start on their own account, in Beethoven's third "Leonore" overture, with the distant trumpet calls reduced to a faintest echo from the cloakrooms of the hall. The only other number, aside from the final encore—an Ornstein solo record of the "Liebestraum" of Liszt, was that for which all present had assembled, the favorite D minor concerto of Rubinstein for pianoforte and orchestra.

Mr. Ornstein at first sat quietly on the stage while, in popular phrase, the piano played itself." Two motors, as the instrument's inventor explained, spurred a Knabe concert grand during the first movement of the concerto, reproducing in power and speed, in all dynamic gradation and tonal shading, the artist's interpretation. The sense of personality in touch and tempo was only visibly modified, a change of sight, not of hearing, when the power was switched off and Ornstein himself took the keyboard to finish the two remaining divisions of Rubinstein's concerto.

Harold Bauer last November was "heard" on another instrument, with another orchestra, the New York Symphony, when Bauer was actually in Chicago.

MANAGERS TO SEE McADOO.

View New Railroad Rates as "Fatal Blow" to Most Road Companies.

The effect of the new railroad tariffs on the theatrical business was considered yesterday afternoon at a special meeting of the Theatrical Managers' Protective Association in the New York Theatre Building, and a resolution was adopted calling for the appointment of a committee of managers to call upon Secretary McAdoo and lay the case of the managers before him.

In addition to increasing rates, the purposed schedule does away with what has been known as the party ticket, by means of which the managers have been able to effect a saving in the past in the transportation of companies. The sense of yesterday's meeting, it was said, was that the increase would prove "a fatal blow" to most road attractions. It is generally recognized that the new tariffs probably will mean the complete passing of the one-night-stand company, and effect a material reduction in the number of other traveling companies.

NEW ORCHESTRA FORMED.

Sam Franko Conductor of the American Symphony, Co-operative.

The American Symphony Orchestra, a new enterprise, co-operative in membership and management, has just been formed to take its place among musical organizations active in New York. Sixty young players experienced in older bands, who form its personnel, have elected Sam Franko as conductor, adopting also the name of a smaller society founded by him some years ago. Regular rehearsals are now being held by these artists, who purpose to give New York "a self-governing group of trained men," playing their own concerts independently, besides placing themselves at the disposal of those who may engage them for special occasions and to whom the present orchestras are inaccessible.

BILLING ACQUITTED OE LIBELING DANCER

Modifies Charge Against Maude Allan on Final Day of London Trial.

PRESIDING JUDGE HISSED

Prosecutor Alleges Excuse Was Sought for German Scandal Book. Disclosures.

LONDON, June 4.—Noel Pemberton-Billing, who has been on trial on a charge of libel preferred by Miss Maude Allan, a dancer, and J. T. Grein, manager of the Independent Theatre, was found not guilty today.

In the course of the Prosecuting Attorney's summing up Mr. Pemberton-Billing withdrew the allegation that Maude Allan was addicted to certain vices, interrupting the counsel to say:

"I do not accuse Maude Allan of practicing these vices. I merely allege that she pandered to them."

Judge Darling, surprised at this statement, pinned Mr. Pemberton-Billing down to a definite withdrawal of the allegation.

The Prosecuting Attorney then rejoined:

"He now withdraws the allegation, which he only introduced to enable him to put forth the remarkable story of the 'Forty-seven Thousand.'"

The Judge, in summing up, was frequently interrupted by the defendant, who, after his own speech, took his place in the dock, and by Captain Harold Sherwin Spencer and Lord Alfred Douglas, witnesses. Lord Douglas and Captain Spencer were removed from the court, the former calling the Judge a liar.

The Judge was also hissed by persons in the gallery of the defendant.

The acquittal of Noel Pemberton-Billing, member of Parliament and publisher of the newspaper Vigilante, followed a trial which was marked by a series of revelations relative to the power alleged to have been wielded over influential Englishmen and women by the German Government, whose agents had collected what purported to be data on immorality in England and had placed it in a book which was said to be in possession of a certain German Prince.

Miss Maude Allan, an American dancer, figured in the case because she had played a prominent part in the presentation of Oscar Wilde's "Salome." The play was given at the Independent Theatre, which has been under the management of J. T. Grein. The Vigilante, which printed the story of the secret book said to be held by the Germans, asserted in its next edition, that if Scotland Yard were to seize the list of the members subscribing to the Independent Theatre, there was "no doubt they would secure the names of several thousands of the 47,000," which was the number of names said to be contained in the book, the contents of which were alleged to have been supplied by German agents.

Constitutional League to Disband.

Announcement was made yesterday by Everett P. Wheeler, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the American Constitutional League, that owing to the "increased importance of war activities, which require the unreserved support of the entire nation," it would cease work. The league was an outgrowth of the Men's Anti-suffrage Association, and was organized last December for "preserving the integrity of the American Constitution with special reference to States' rights."

Paul Hargreaves Decorated.

Special to The New York Times.

JAMAICA, L. I., June 4.—Paul Hargreaves of Jamaica, a member of the Princeton Unit of the American Ambulance Corps, who was cited with others of the unit on April 29 for acts of bravery in removing wounded from the firing zone, has received the French Cross of War. The news is told in a letter to his wife, written on May 10.

ADVERTISEMENT.

HON. CHARLES S. WHITMAN
Governor of the State of New York
will be present at the

UNRESTRICTED AUCTION

of oil paintings, water colors, etchings, cartoons, statuettes and other works of art from the splendid collection donated by American artists to the

AMERICAN-BRITISH-FRENCH-BELGIAN PERMANENT BLIND RELIEF WAR FUND for SOLDIERS and SAILORS

Sale begins at 8:15 o'clock this evening and will be continued Thursday and Friday afternoons at 2:15 and evenings at 8:15 o'clock.

MR. F. A. CHAPMAN, AUCTIONEER.

This evening also will be offered at auction
RIDGWAY KNIGHT'S MASTERPIECE

AFTER THE BATTLE OF THE MARNE

which is the sensation of the Paris Salon, where it is now being shown. The bid price includes delivery to the United States, at the close of the Salon, subject to possibility and risk of transportation.

A full size reproduction 5 feet 2 by 4 feet 2 will be projected on a screen. High bids for this crowning glory of Ridgway Knight's long career have been made by Americans in Paris.

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The Rainbow Girl

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June 10—Gala Week—6 Brown Bros.

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TOMORROW AFTERNOON at 4
DISPOSAL OF SEATS AND BOXES
FOR FIRST PERFORMANCE OF
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
OPENING MONDAY, JUNE 17

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TIGER ROSE

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LAST 2 WEEKS. Mats. TOMORROW & Sat.
BILLIE BURKE in A Marriage
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FOUR ONE-ACT PLAYS
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POP. 50c to $1.50 MAT. TODAY
The Survival of the Fittest.
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DAVID BELASCO presents
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BELASCO THEATRE | FRIDAY, JUNE 7 AT 4 P. M.
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WASTED OPPORTUNITIES.

Have the Allies been "too late" with Austria? What would have been the effect on the battlefront in France today if they had begun at the earliest moment to encourage the aspirations for freedom of the subject peoples in the Austro-Hungarian monarchy? If Germany were today turning to meet an Austro-Hungarian revolution, would she be on the Marne?

Instead of encouraging such a revolutionary movement, what did the Allies do? They recognized, to be sure, that there were possibilities in Austria-Hungary, but they guessed at the wrong set of possibilities. Instead of recognizing that there were possibilities in the aspirations of these peoples for freedom, they guessed that there were possibilities of detaching the Austrian ruling class from its German alliance. It was a dream, a wild dream; but while they were under its influence they treated the ruling Austrians with a tenderness and a deference that were utterly useless for the end in view—for the ruling Austrians are as much under Prussia's thumb as the rulers of Württemberg or Baden—and that sowed doubt among the potential revolutionists of Bohemia and among the Jugoslavs, and held back their revolutionary hand.

The Allies went further and did worse. They spoke words of encouragement to Austria, and every word of encouragement to Austria was a word powerful for discouragement to our natural allies among the subject populations of that empire. The Allies gave Austria words of tentative assurance that they would keep her territory intact, her monarchy intact. They did not actually use those words, but that was the purport of all they said, and it was all said to coax along the imaginary dissatisfaction of the Austrian rulers with their German alliance. With their eyes fixed on these rulers, the Allies had no eyes for the classes who were eager for a word of encouragement, eager to break the Austrian bonds and build a fire against Germany's rear. And each of these words fell on the ears of those natural allies of ours like a word of doom; every friendly nod and wink to the Hapsburgs and Czernins seemed a back-handed blow or a kick to the Slavs.

Yet, without any help from the Allies, the urge of independence among these people is breaking forth at last. At the same time, when it does break forth the Allies see their house of dreams collapse, see the Austrian Kaiser journeying to Potsdam like an office boy to put his neck under the German Kaiser's foot and give him the front and back door keys of Austria in perpetuity. Speaking for the United States, at least, Secretary LANSING at last gives that word of encouragement for which the potential revolutionists of the Dual Monarchy waited so long in vain. But what if that word had been spoken long ago? What if the revolution had been encouraged from the beginning? What if the Allies had displayed in this case one-tenth of the keenness which Germany displays in discovering, searching out, and helping along every discontent among the populations of her enemies? Is it too much to say that in that case Austria would at this moment be confronting a full-blown revolution, which she would be incompetent to deal with unless she had German help, and that Germany would be so busy helping her that she would not have much time to think about crossing the Marne?

Everywhere Germany is busy developing the weak spots among her adversaries. She is busy today in China and Japan, seeking to wean those countries away from us by false propaganda, which we do nothing to counteract. Whenever one of her schemes succeeds, all the Allies can do is to repeat LLOYD GEORGE'S "Too late!" in consternation, and rush helter-skelter to lock the stable door after the vanishing horse. What is the reason? It is not stupidity that has lost for us these great opportunities in Russia and in Austria, it is the same thing that lost military victories for us until hard experience made us unify our military forces. Our political forces are still as far from unity as ever; there is no such thing as a political board of strategy, and cross-purposes butt against each other as hard as they did four years ago, while Germany, actuated by one spirit and controlled by a single hand, knows exactly where to strike in the political field as well as in the military field.

The anti-German world looks to President WILSON as its leader. It will follow him if he takes the initiative. It is not enough for us to unify our military command; not so long as Germany fights not only with military weapons but with political ones. She can be hurt by political weapons as well as we, but neither a political nor a military weapon can do any damage unless it is wielded with a deliberate aim and a positive intention to hurt somebody with it.

DEFRAUDING NEW YORK OF POSTAL RIGHTS.

The conference committee upon the Postal Appropriation bill is unable to agree upon the continuance of the use of pneumatic postal tubes in several cities, and particularly in New York. The conferees will ask each house for further instructions. Before giving them, each house, or, better yet, both houses, would do well to learn by inquiry on their own account why the opposition to the tubes is so vindictive. The Post Office Department inquiry is not to be relied upon, since it is so partisan that it has alienated some of the officials appointed to make it, and contradictory of other evidence at least as appealing as anything the department alleges.

Nor is this all. In this city there is one borough which has six postal districts, and it costs 3 cents to mail letters between them. The like conditions prevail throughout the city. In New York City there are sixteen postal districts which must pay 3 cents for a letter between them. In Boston, for example, there are eleven cities and thirteen towns, and a universal two-cent rate. Yet when residents of one of our boroughs sought to carry mail in bulk from one borough to another to get a two-cent rate, the Post Office issued formal notice that such letters, when detected, would be charged with deficient postage. Yet the conferees on Monday voted to strike out Senator CALDER'S amendment, which he is to be complimented for carrying thus far toward enactment.

New York State has forty-three Representatives, of whom Senator CALDER only recently was one. If all were as zealous and efficient as Senator CALDER, there would be a quick settlement of the discrimination against this city in postal matters. These come so close to all voters that they perhaps will appreciate that they are punished for the low quality of Congressmen whom they send to Washington. What Senator CALDER accomplished in carrying these postal reforms to the last stage, and what Representative HULBERT accomplished in the way of securing Federal assistance for the betterment of the national Port of New York with Federal funds, are samples of what more might be done if the voters understood their own interests and acted upon them. There are few Congressional constituencies in this State which are not prejudiced by the poor quality of their Representatives, and that is particularly true of this city.

THE CHILD LABOR DECISION.

The child labor law decision recites that there is a law on the subject in every State. Therefore it is to be presumed that every State has regulated the subject in the manner it prefers. Certainly if any State has not regulated the subject to its satisfaction there is nothing to prevent its doing so. The objection to Federal regulation is partly that such regulation is unnecessary and confusing, but chiefly that it is contrary to our political institutions, which after all are worth preserving. The critics of the Supreme Court who politely remark that the decision "increases their contempt for the court" are more zealous than judicious. There is a reason why we have not a national divorce law, although there are some considerations in favor of it. There are similar considerations in favor of a national prohibition law. Also there are similar considerations against it that there are against a national child labor law.

When there are forty-eight varieties, more or less, of temperance laws and child labor laws there is proved to be such a wide variance of opinion that it would not be right for intolerant opinion on those subjects to impose its will upon others equally entitled to their opinions. There never could have been a United States without local control of local matters, and there is a national danger in forcing Federal regulation upon States in advance of public opinion in each of them.

For those whose motives in opposing child labor are genuine—based on considerations of humanity, not merely on dislike of competition in the labor market—the decision opens the way rather than closes it. They can continue their movement in the States separately. Or they can produce a model statute, and seek to have it adopted by as many States as possible. There is no opposition to genuine reform regarding child labor in upholding the decision as supporting national interests. There is a real national danger in the antagonism sought to be created between State and national interests, and in seeking crosscuts to reforms of any sort in violation of constitutional safeguards of State or national rights. When sentiment is unanimous there is no difficulty in getting action. Witness the ease with which the Director General wiped out intrastate rates in conflict with interstate rates declared to be reasonable by Federal authority. But when sentiment is diverse in such high degree as upon prohibition and child labor and many social reforms the tedious method of securing unity of sentiment in advance of unity of legislation is preferable.

LEGIONS IN THE AIR TO WIN THE WAR.

Domination in the air, and not merely control in the air, is what the Allies in France must plan and achieve. Over the entire front the same complete ascendency must be attained as the American aviators have recently won in the Toul sector, where thirty-two enemy airplanes were shot down between April 14 and June 2, the American losses having been seven. The Germans no longer fly at will over the American lines, and discretion has become their habit.

Elsewhere the American aviators are active and helpful: they "convoy" British bombing raiders; they are flying with the French to protect Paris. Almost every day there is a new American "ace." Audacity, coolness, skill in manoeuvring, are recognized as characteristics of the American pilots. All this is gratifying to their countrymen, who have been inclined to claim for them a genius for military aviation. When quantity production assures a supply of American battle planes in France equal to the demand, the American fliers should come into their own and play as conspicuous a part in the air as the French and British.

PAUL PAINLEVE, the former French Premier and now President of the aviation group in the Chamber of Deputies, is advocating extensive, rapid, and continuous development of allied airplane production, with a view to driving the Germans from the air. He is not a novice on the subject, but an authority. Ever since he flew with WILBUR WRIGHT as a passenger in 1908, when a record was made for distance and duration, Professor PAINLEVE has made a study of aviation, and he early perceived its military possibilities. In an article in the Petit Parisien he writes:

> We may not be able to crush Germany by mere artillery power, although our artillery has nothing to blush for in comparison with the enemy's, but we have developed aviation to that stage where we can at least count on blinding the enemy's guns. The superiority of our aviation is undoubted, as the last few weeks have shown, but we must have legions of airplanes to multiply the victories we have already achieved. Why, then, do we not have these legions? The reason is not that we lack an abundance of clever and heroic airmen or suitable material for construction, or that there are insoluble technical difficulties, for all these have been victoriously overcome. The real problem is to decide whether to go on aiming at an incessant improvement of our existing machines or whether to select three or four well-known types and produce them in enormous numbers.

Obviously, the problem cannot be solved by unorganized genius and individual production. Professor PAINLEVE calls for "a complete pooling of ideas, experience, secrets, energy, enthusiasm by the whole body of constructors of airplanes in all allied countries. * * * The Allies have placed in common their men, their wheat, their gold. They must also place in common their knowledge, their inventive faculties." This is sound, invigorating doctrine. It is charged in America that a combination has been formed to monopolize airplane production for mutual profit after the war. Mr. HUGHES should look into this. The schemers must go to the rear and stay there. No man, no interest, no combination of both, can be allowed to obstruct or imperil victory. And the inventors must give their all, if necessary, (until the return of peace,) to what M. PAINLEVE calls the "sacred cause."

The instrumentalities to effect unified airplane production are in existence. Great Britain, France, Italy, and the United States have brought together many organizations that contribute to the carrying out of the most ambitious military aviation program. Recently the American Aircraft Commission spent several weeks on the other side in conference with representative bodies. Standardization was elaborately studied and attention was given to the question of interchangeable parts, fittings, material, supplies. The Americans saw with their own eyes just what our allies, particularly England and France, had accomplished in aircraft design and production in the last two years. It was an inspiring record, which puts America on her mettle to catch up with and pass her leaders.

Within a twelvemonth international standardization will smother Germany in the air, despite her own remarkable expansion. France and Great Britain, and the American levies swarming to their support, have but to hold the line on the western front and the Allies will dominate and rule the air, not only over that front but far into Germany, and over the North Sea and the Channel they will hold unchallengeable sway. No munition depots, no concentration camps back of the enemy's line, and no submarine base will be secure one hour of the day or night. The enemy's reconnoissance will be wiped out, he will be able to transport troops only by night, and the time will come when he cannot operate his strategic railways. That will be the end of the war.

APPROBATION FROM SIR HUBERT.

By the will of JOSEPH PULITZER, a gold medal is to be awarded annually "for the most disinterested and meritorious public service rendered by any American newspaper during the year." Not until this year has an award of that medal been made. It has now been given to THE TIMES, not by a verdict of the jury, competent as it is, that recommends the other PULITZER prizes and medals of journalism, the faculty of the Columbia School of Journalism, but by the Advisory Board of that school. The Faculty courteously waived its right, trusting to the accomplished and distinguished experts of the Advisory Board. That Board, composed of trained men, of the flower of the profession, gave the medal to THE NEW YORK TIMES

for the disinterested and meritorious public service rendered by it in publishing in full so many official reports, documents, and speeches by European statesmen, relating to the war.

The members of the Board who made the award were:

President NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER of Columbia University.

SOLOMON B. GRIFFIN of The Springfield Republican.

JOHN LANGDON HEATON of The New York World.

GEORGE S. JOHNS of The St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VICTOR FREMONT LAWSON of The Chicago Daily News.

EDWARD PAGE MITCHELL of The New York Sun.

RALPH PULITZER of The New York World.

MELVILLE E. STONE of The Associated Press.

CHARLES H. TAYLOR of The Boston Globe.

SAMUEL CALVIN WELLS of The Philadelphia Press.

THE TIMES is not given to self-praise, and hopes it is not puffed up by the praise of others. This tribunal of honored veterans and masters of the newspaper profession has put its finger on the mainspring and ruling motive of THE TIMES, whose steady and cardinal aim is to render "disinterested and meritorious public service." Adjudged by such a council, the medal is a grateful approval and distinction. THE TIMES can but seek to continue, to increase, its efforts for "disinterested and meritorious public service."

BOURGEOIS BENNETT.

Mr. WILLIAM M. BENNETT has pierced the Republican situation in this State with his gerfalcon and deep-pondering eye. That situation is worse than the gloomiest inspector of it can have hoped. "As between Governor WHITMAN, who cares only for his job and knows nothing and cares nothing for its duties," says Mr. BENNETT sweetly, "and the reactionary candidate, MERTON E. LEWIS, there is no satisfactory choice for the Republican voter." "Not satisfactory" is too frozen a phrase. Mr. BENNETT consoles us by the promise of a State ticket, consisting of at least five names of candidates, and shows us from what an abyss we are to be saved:

> The men on this ticket will be pledged to resist the effort which is being made by the sentimental rich and the Bolshevist element to destroy the middle class.

In this new, strange, Russified New York State which Mr. BENNETT reveals, it is hard to get one's bearings without a guide. As a reactionary, Mr. LEWIS must represent the extreme Right, the counter-revolutionists, Czarists, monarchists. Tavarish WHITMAN must be the head of the Bolshevist element, supported by the sentimental rich of Newport. The impetuous, rash, fiery temperament of Comrade WHITMAN lends itself to this interpretation. In Rochester, Comrade ALDRIDGE, in Syracuse Comrade HENDRICKS, and so on through the whole Whitman Soviet of Politicians and Placeholders, throw away their collars, don blouses and boots. We will leave it to Comrade GLYNN if that is not a glorious spectacle. But why did Comrade WHITMAN, bent on suppressing the use of vodka, permit the Legislature to meet? His congeners in Muscovy know their business better and how to disconstitute a Constituent Assembly. We cannot stop longer for particulars, but clearly WILLIAM BARNES is the Grand Duke NICHOLAS, if a little taller.

The dear old downtrodden middle class, the persecuted bourgeoisie! They must and shall be preserved from the Bolsheviki. Bourgeois BENNETT will save them, whether they want to be saved or not. His ticket "will represent both the agricultural interests"—peasants—"and the consumers and business men in the cities." Darker grows the path. The anti-Whitman peasants, the middle-class peasants, so to speak, the Minimalist peasants, are not friends, then, of the sentimental and Bolshevist element? The up-State producers and the urban consumers and business men are to cook Comrade WHITMAN'S goose. His must be a proletariat that doesn't consume, since the consumers are to be true to BENNETT and the bourgeoisie.

Mr. LEWIS may be said to be a first-class candidate. Comrade WHITMAN, if a middling, is a Bolshevist and bourgeois-blasting candidate. Mr. BENNETT is to give us through the primaries the man and men that will keep the middle class from annihilation. Somehow or other, from the midst of tumult and revolution will emerge, medium yet prime, Mr. BENNETT, head and rescuer of the middle class. He will "get" Comrade WHITMAN and Junker LEWIS "ef they don't watch out."

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

This Will Be Germany's Punishment.

A result of the war which, while not very important in itself and not of any military importance whatever, yet has an ominous significance for the Germans, is the determination by British, French, and American publishing houses, acting in co-operation, to produce a full series of guidebooks to take the place of the well-known and long-appreciated Baedekers. This may be—probably is—in one sense simply the seizing of what these publishers consider a business opportunity, but it is evident that what in their opinion creates that opportunity is the antagonism to everything German that has been created throughout a large part of the civilized world by the German motive for starting the catastrophic conflict and the German methods of carrying it on.

There is every reason for believing that the judgment of the publishers is sound—that they have only to produce guidebooks as good as the Baedekers and the large and profitable trade of the German house will be ruined. Like opportunities for replacing German enterprises that have long faced all competition successfully exist in great numbers, and as fast as they are utilized it will mean for the Germans a loss of profits, not for the continuance of the war, but for a century after it, or even forever.

There will be no difficulty in making guidebooks as good as the Baedekers, or even better. Indeed, for some countries better ones already exist, but they are nothing like as well known to tourists, and hitherto not one of them has been seen in the hands of visitors for every hundred of the familiar red volumes which, though a frequent object of ridicule, yet in true German fashion did serve very well the purpose for which they were designed and the tastes and needs of travelers who were not seeking to get more than a superficial knowledge of the countries through which they hurried while on their vacations.

A question that comes to mind, however, while considering this subject, is the pertinent one, Who is going to buy guidebooks for a good many years to come? Certainly there will be next to no tourists anywhere while the war drags on its lugubrious length, and for no short period after peace returns most of us will have to remain at home, trying to earn enough to pay the taxes that the war has imposed.

Secrecy Seems Needless.

Hereafter, the War Department announces, in giving out its daily list of casualties it will use the new category of "Accidents and other causes," and under this heading will be included deaths resulting from "accident, suicide, homicidal attack, and military execution"—in short, practically all those not the result of disease or acts of the enemy. It is said that the officers consulted by Secretary BAKER on this matter were unanimously of the opinion that to give the exact cause of death in all such cases would inflict unnecessary humiliation on the friends and relatives of men abroad who came to their deaths as the result of their own misconduct.

The motive is a kindly one, and doubtless the carrying out of the plan will be gratefully appreciated by the persons whom publication of the truth would grieve and in a way disgrace. It has, however, its disadvantages, and an element of injustice, as well as this obvious merit.

In the first place, an influence against misconduct will be removed when it becomes known in the army that one penalty of misconduct will not be wide publicity. How strong that influence is, and how much it is needed, can be left uncomputed. According to almost unanimous report—according to all report that has not been utterly discredited—the men in our forces on the other side realize their representative capacity and the responsibilities it carries, and conduct themselves with notable discretion and propriety as well as with notable courage, energy, and intelligence. That is what we confidently expect of them and it is what we are getting, but of course among so many there will be a few black sheep, and when they are punished it is a credit rather than a disgrace to our flag. That their relatives should suffer a part of their punishment is regrettable, but that happens in the case of every legal penalty, and it is not an argument against making public all court proceedings.

In the next place, to group the innocent with the guilty under a single heading is cruel as well as kind, for every name put under that heading will be viewed askance as probably or possibly that of a serious transgressor. Is it not, therefore, for the soldiers to consider the feelings of their friends at home rather than for the War Department to do it?

Munitions Must Be Made.

From Bridgeport there comes an urgent appeal for toolmakers and machinists. Great numbers of them have already gone there, attracted by the high wages that are offered or by a sense of duty, but still there are not enough to meet the Government's immediate and pressing need for Browning machine guns, for small arms, for bayonets, for signal pistols, and for turbine blades. The Remington company, in making known its eagerness for an immediate and large increase of its working force, takes care, however, to make clear that men who are already employed in munition factories elsewhere should stay where they are.

Only those engaged in the industries not essential to the conduct of the war are wanted, for only those can come without serious injury to the public interests, and of course he who does that, whether for high wages or for any other reason, deserves a harsher characterization than would be made by calling him not a patriot. A real responsibility attaches at this time to the possession of the sort of skill required for producing the arms and implements that render our soldiers and sailors efficient as fighters against the enemies of the human race—the nation that must be beaten if civilization is to survive. It is the duty as well as the privilege of the trained machinist to serve his Government in its hour of peril, and to serve it wisely as well as with all his strength. For him to be idle at this time, for him to consult his own convenience or interests, is in effect service of the Germans.

OPINION HERE ON IRELAND.

Lord Sydenham Expects Old Misunderstandings to Disappear.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The war has proved a great solvent of truth and fiction, and to Americans the essential facts of the Irish question are being plainly revealed. Officers and men of the American Navy have gained personal experience of Irish conditions which they will never forget. They naturally expected to find a poverty-stricken people, ground down under heavy-handed British rule. For such a spectacle years of active propaganda had prepared them. They found abounding prosperity, widely pervading lawlessness, and a complete absence of all signs of the wrongs which an organized press had never ceased to proclaim. Incidentally, they discovered that "Nationalist" Ireland was ready to insult the British flag and their own and that a soldier in uniform might be treated with contumely. Meanwhile, Americans at home have learned that Nationalists and Sinn Feiners are allied under the aegis of the Roman Catholic hierarchy to oppose conscription by all possible means and to assert upon the world indifference to or contempt for the greatest cause in which men have ever fought and died. The famous Irish regiments, which have finely upheld their traditions on many stricken fields, cannot fill their depleted ranks, though able-bodied idlers swarm and amuse themselves by walking in procession to demonstrate their determination to assist the enemies of freedom.

Even the confused political tangle is being unraveled before the eyes of the American people, and they can, if they will, translate the situation in terms of their own policy. The Sinn Feiners, with whom the Nationalists now act, are working, with German assistance, to set up an independent republic. Both deny the right of a Parliament in which they are immensely over-represented to call them to arms. If this attitude had been adopted by the State of New Jersey, the action of the United States Government would have been prompt and decisive. Persons who were or had been in communication with the enemy would have received short shrift, and any required force would be sternly employed to retain New Jersey within the Union, to suppress treason, and to enforce the law.

No student of history denies that Ireland has been harshly and unjustly treated in the past; but such amends as were possible have long been made. Irishmen have had greater advantages conferred upon them than other members of the United Kingdom, combined, unfortunately, in recent years with freedom to violate the law. Every Englishman and Scotsman is anxious to meet any reasonable Irish demand. We are prepared to give such autonomy as a State of the American Union enjoys, and no American would expect us to give more. That solution is wide open to Ireland, and only Irishmen render it apparently hopeless. Neither Nationalists nor Sinn Feiners will accept State rights, having ulterior views of their own, and the most able and progressive sections of the Irish people fear that a minority would not secure justice at the hands of a State Parliament.

No one who has followed the language and the actions of the majority can dismiss this fear as unfounded. For these reasons a purely Irish convention, entreated to arrive at a settlement, has completely broken down.

Such, in brief, is the situation with which we are confronted, and Americans will now understand why a settlement has not been attained. Since the war began, Ireland has been a source of weakness and danger to our empire. The Dublin rebellion, in which British troops were ambushed and unarmed men were murdered in the streets, was largely due to German agencies. While English, Scotch, and Welsh manhood is being heavily drawn upon, tens of thousands of young Irishmen appear to glory in their shame. The British people quickly forgive, and this great betrayal will not lead them to deny to Ireland all that is consistent with the national safety. We shall not, however, indefinitely tolerate hostility on our flank, and, if the federal principle is not accepted, Ireland must continue to be governed by the methods which have brought her to great prosperity, with the added condition that the law is enforced. Americans, with some experiences not unlike our own, with knowledge of the misconceptions which a carefully marshaled and paid propaganda can create, and with a burning sense of the sacredness of the cause of the Allies, will view our Irish difficulties with new sympathy, and one fertile source of misunderstanding between the English-speaking peoples will disappear.

If the war has taught us anything, it is to guard ourselves in future against impressions derived from manufactured opinion. SYDENHAM.

The Priory, Lamberhurst, Kent, May 11, 1918.

Where the Flag Is Appreciated.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The following is an excerpt (translated) from a letter of gratitude written by a Frenchwoman of the working class—a widowed mother of two little boys, whose husband was killed in battle early in the war:

"Four Winters of war! How long is the waiting for peace! Nevertheless, hope was renewed in our anguished hearts the moment the Star-Spangled Banner was unfurled in the midst of the flags of the Allies."

Such gratitude is the rule, not the exception, among these hard-working, bereaved people, who can make barely enough from day to day to keep them and their children alive.

Who are helping our boys at the front the most, these humble women in France, so full of faith in and appreciation of the Stars and Stripes floating over their heads, or the strikers, complainers, and malcontents in America, who never give a thought to that flag while enjoying to the full the safety it insures; who have done nothing for their country or their countrymen; who think of no one but themselves, and grumble at their small deprivations, little heeding the great privations abroad?

M. D. ELIOT.

St. Louis, May 30, 1918.

General Wood.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In view of the coming terrific struggles, in numbers and skill, there is probably joy in Berlin over their deliverance from the generalship of General Wood. Who or what is responsible for this enormous loss?

Jamaica, June 2, 1918. J. A. T.

THIS SUMMER.

I shook out my last year's dresses,
That lay in the camphor chest,
And out of the crumpled pockets
Of one that I liked the best
There tumbled some brown pine needles
And into my fingers fell—
Withered, but still retaining
A breath of their spicy smell.

Then a forest of pines rose round me,
And I hearkened to pounding seas;
Life, what has this year to offer
That will stand in the place of these?

Will they whisper of me, I wonder—
The trees I have known as friends,
And the sea, and the shrouded hills set
Where the sky and water blends?
Life, what have you now to give me
In place of my well-loved hills?
The Voice of Past Dreams speaks softly,
And over my heartstrings thrills:

"The clutching of baby fingers,
Like the petals of roses curled;
The dawning of understanding
In the bluest eyes in the world!"

BEATRICE BARRY.

FOR $100,000,000 DRIVE.

Y. M. C. A. Announces Its Campaign Committees.

The personnel of the Campaign Committee and the apportionment of the territory in which the Young Men's Christian Association will make its drive for a $100,000,000 fund were announced yesterday by the Y. M. C. A. War Council. The raising of the necessary amount was apportioned to the several military departments as follows: Eastern, 44 per cent.; Northeastern, 10 per cent.; Southeastern, 4 per cent; Central, 34 per cent., and Western, 5 per cent.

The committee which will conduct the campaign consists of George W. Perkins of New York, Chairman; James B. Forgan of Chicago, Vice Chairman; Samuel Mather of Cleveland, Henry Ford of Detroit, E. T. Stotesbury of Philadelphia, Cleveland H. Dodge of New York, William H. Taft of New Haven, Captain Robert Dollar of San Francisco, John S. Pillsbury of Minneapolis, James N. Jarvie of Montclair, A. W. Mellon of Pittsburgh, Arthur Curtiss James of New York, Rodman Wanamaker of New York, George Warren Brown of St. Louis, T. Coleman du Pont of Wilmington, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., of New York, George Watts of Durham, N. C.; Governor Carl E. Milliken of Maine, F. W. Ayer of Camden, L. A. Crossett of Boston, William Sloane of New York, William Cooper Procter of Cincinnati, Carter Glass of Lynchburg, Va.; Whitford Cole of Nashville, Tenn.; E. R. Kemp of Tulsa, Okla.; William Ladd of Portland, Ore.; R. A. Long of Kansas City, Mo.; Cyrus H. McCormick of Chicago, S. S. Kresge of Detroit, John L. Severance of Cleveland, Edward W. Bok of Philadelphia, Julius Rosenwald of Chicago, James A. Patten of Evanston, Ill.; Jacob Schiff of New York, George F. Baker of New York, and Charles R. Crane of Wood's Hole, Mass.

GERMAN-AMERICAN LOYALTY

Mass Meeting Called to Assert It—Backed by German Press.

Julius Holz, publisher of the New Yorker Herold, and Bernard and Joseph Ridder of the Staats-Zeitung, announced yesterday that plans are being made for a mass meeting of American citizens of German origin, the meeting to be held at an early date for the purpose of emphasizing the "absolute loyalty" of these citizens to the United States in the present war.

"The purpose of the meeting," said Joseph Ridder, "will be to emphasize the entire loyalty of all citizens of German birth or origin. The date has not been settled. It will be announced in the next few days. At the meeting problems involving Americanization will be among those discussed. We expect to have some of the leading citizens of the country as speakers at the meeting. The meeting will be urged and backed by the German language press of this part of the country."

On Friday there will be an important meeting, at which the German problem will be discussed, at 20 West Thirty-ninth Street, in the offices of the Department of the Interior.

INCOME TAX BILLS MAILED.

Performance of Task by Revenue Collectors Is Announced.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Bills for income and excess profits taxes have been mailed by all revenue collectors, the Revenue Bureau announced today, and payment must be made on or before June 15. Failure to receive a notice does not exempt a person from payment.

Many thousands are paying their taxes without waiting until the last day, but corporations and big business interests generally will pay on the 15th, many by turning in tax certificates of indebtedness. The Treasury has urged that certificates be used in this way.

Some business men have complained to the Treasury that they have not sufficient funds to pay their taxes, and that they cannot borrow from banks. No relief is available for them from the Treasury, as the War Finance Corporation is making no advances for this purpose.

PROTECTS ALIENS IN ARMY.

Government Gives Them Full Rights Except as to Commissions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The War Department, in response to inquiries, authorized the statement today that there is no discrimination of any kind between soldiers who are not citizens of the United States and the native born or naturalized citizens in the American Army, excepting that the former cannot hold commissions.

The department insists that in all other respects—care, attention, and privileges—they are all on the same footing.

BRITAIN PROTESTS TO POPE.

Paris Shelled After Allies Agreed Not to Bombard Cologne.

LONDON, June 3.—The British Government has called the attention of the Vatican, Chancellor Bonar Law told the House of Commons today, to the fact that although France and Great Britain agreed, at the request made by Germany through the Vatican, not to bombard Cologne on Corpus Christi Day, the Germans shelled Paris on that day.

"The action of the Germans," the Chancellor added, "will not be forgotten in the event that any similar appeal is made in the future."

Journalistic Skill and Prizes.

From The Brooklyn Daily Eagle.

Analytical examination of the elements of "punch," art, and enterprise that go to making the modern newspaper is so new a field of comparative criticism that one rather sympathizes with the judges who had to award the Pulitzer prizes. It was relatively simple to pick Henry Watterson, The Louisville Courier-Journal veteran, as the writer of the "best editorial article, the test of excellence being clearness of style, moral purpose, sound reasoning, and power to influence public opinion in the right direction." Colonel Watterson is a man of whom none of his juniors will be jealous, and he has no seniors. But to pass on the "most disinterested and meritorious public service rendered by any American newspaper during the year" was embarrassing.

The award to THE NEW YORK TIMES was, we think, just and creditable to the judges. The publishing in full of so many official reports, documents, and speeches by European statesmen relating to the progress and conduct of the war has involved heavy cable tolls, heavy expense for intelligent correspondents and an aggregate cost for white paper to enable THE TIMES to print such matter. Was it worth while?

A synopsis of a speech by Lloyd George or a documentary report on German atrocities may be made comprehensive, intelligible, forceful. Yet it will always lack something that the full text gives, especially to intelligent Americans who like to make their own deductions from what has been said or done. The temptation which THE TIMES is rewarded for resisting is present every day in every newspaper office in the land. Editors who justify synopsis against text hold that the latter gives no gain in circulation or prestige to equal what it costs. THE TIMES would answer them, we imagine, with the proposition that the proof of the pudding is in the eating thereof. * * *

ASKS LAW TO RETAIN PROPERTY SEIZED

Custodian Palmer Wants Power to Give Final Title to American Buyers.

WOULD END UNCERTAINTY

And Insure Complete Americanization of German-Owned Industry—Hundreds of Millions Involved.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—To carry out comprehensive plans to Americanize German-owned industry in the United States and free this nation of any German economic advantage, A. Mitchell Palmer, the Alien Property Custodian, is seeking legislation from Congress vesting in him title, right, and interest in enemy property in this country.

Mr. Palmer appeared before the House Interstate Commerce Committee today to explain the necessity for granting him this sweeping power. He urged the speedy passage of a bill amending the Trading with the Enemy act, to the end that property of Germans resident in this country may be sold to Americans.

This additonal legislative authority is necessary, Mr. Palmer told the committee, before many millions of dollars in German-owned holdings in the United States can be transferred to American citizens and German-owned industry reorganized under American plans and control. Unless title is vested in the Alien Property Custodian, Mr. Palmer asserted, there would be no real certainty that property sold while the war was in progress would not be returned to the enemy owners through litigation after the war.

As explained by Mr. Palmer, under the Alien Property Act, a claim may be presented after the property has been disposed of by him. Therefore, the Alien Property Custodian is unable to give a clear title to tangible properties, and there is a loophole which might make it uncertain whether the property of German citizens resident abroad would remain ultimately in the hands of the American buyer.

The amendment proposed by Mr. Palmer requires in effect that all claims to any rights in German-owned property shall be presented within thirty days after the property is offered for sale, and that these claims shall be subject to final jurisdiction of the Alien Property Custodian. After these claims are settled the title and all rights in the property shall be vested in the Alien Property Custodian.

To Set All Doubts at Rest.

Mr. Palmer said that, acting under the proposed amendment, he could give a clear title to property sold by him, and that unless such authority were given to him the properties could not be sold to advantage. But above everything else, Mr. Palmer explained, he sought to obtain by the legislation security against the German property being restored to the enemy owners after the war by litigation. In other words, the broad principle aimed at is the Americanization of German industry in the United States—to drive out of this country the vast network of German-controlled industrial activity.

The committee was assured by Mr. Palmer that if this legislation should be enacted before the end of the war every vestige of German-controlled industry would be in the hands of American capital, where it could rest for all time. The legislation, he said, would remove a problem which counsel had been wrestling with for months. It is held that the Trading With the Enemy act as at present construed gives too much protection of completed legal procedure to an enemy or ally of an enemy. Within a very short time, under the amendment, Mr. Palmer thought, industry controlled by capital close to the Hohenzollerns would be transferred, and important mills and industries sold, with indisputable titles, to American business men.

The amendment reads in part that "every right, title, and interest and power of the enemy or ally of an enemy, and even alien, charge, or incumbrance of the enemy, on property required to be conveyed, transferred, assigned, delivered, or paid over to the Alien Property Custodian, shall vest in him, without the formality of a written interest to vest such title."

Mr. Palmer testified that many of the so-called sales and transfers made by German owners in January and February of last year, before this country declared war, were fictitious and made solely to prevent these properties from falling into unfriendly hands. He said investigation showed that Germans had given their properties to American agents at ridiculously low figures, with the full expectation that these properties would be returned to them at the end of the war. In nearly every instance where properties were sold in these months, they were disposed of by German citizens, with the option to rebuy them in 1920. Mr. Palmer said that not only was property sold with such options, but great quantities of goods had been purchased in this country by Germans, especially cotton, for use in 1920. He concluded that this favorite date must be looked upon by the Germans as the year in which the war would end.

Hundreds of Millions Involved.

The Alien Property Custodian has reports of 21,000 enemy-owned properties, or estates, in this country. Of the 10,000 fully investigated, property values of $365,000,000 had been found, and it is estimated that the other holdings to be investigated will at least double this amount. These reports do not include the German ships taken over by the United States.

It is especially necessary that the Alien Property Custodian should have title to alien property here so that estates with alien claimants can be settled promptly. In Cook County, Ill. alone, Mr

EX-VICE PRESIDENT FAIRBANKS IS DEAD

Indiana Statesman Succumbs to Intestinal Nephritis After Long Illness at His Home.

FROM LOG CABIN TO SENATE

His Political Career Began After He Was a Successful Railroad Attorney—Adept in Platform Making.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 4.—Charles Warren Fairbanks, former Vice President of the United States and former United States Senator for Indiana, died at his home at 8:53 o'clock tonight. Death was due to intestinal nephritis, which had been a chronic ailment with him, but not regarded as particularly serious until recently. All members of the former Vice President's family, except Major Richard Fairbanks, who is in France, were at his bedside.

Born May 11, 1852, in a log cabin which stood on a farm of 216 acres in Union County, Ohio, Charles Warren Fairbanks was the son of Loriston Monroe Fairbanks and Mary Adelaide Fairbanks. His father was a native of Vermont, a descendant of the "Fayerbankes" who came to this country in 1636, settling on the site of what is now Dedham, Mass., where the old Fairbanks homestead still stands. Before reaching manhood Loriston Fairbanks had emigrated to Massachusetts, where he worked in woolen mills, but, learning the wagon making trade, he went from Massachusetts to Ohio. The ex-Vice President's mother was a member of a Smith family from Columbia County, N. Y. Mrs. Fairbanks's brother, William Henry Smith, was one of the founders of The Associated Press.

The young man worked on the farm and went to country schools until he was 15. Then he was sent to Ohio Wesleyan College at Delaware, Ohio, not far distant from his own home. While at college he met Miss Cornelia Cole, daughter of Judge Cole of Marysville, Ohio. They became engaged while serving as co-editors of the Ohio Wesleyan College paper, and when they were graduated, and Mr. Fairbanks had prepared himself for a profession, they were married.

Reporter for The Associated Press.

Upon leaving college he went to Pittsburgh, where he worked as a messenger and reported on the then infant Associated Press. During the campaign of 1872 he reported the Democratic and Liberal Republican rallies at Pittsburgh, where Horace Greeley was a speaker.

After a year or more in Pittsburgh he devoted himself to the study of law. He went to Cleveland and was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of Ohio after brief attendance at a Cleveland law school. To practice law he moved to Indianapolis. This in 1874. His first clients were some of his former neighbors in Ohio.

Through his uncle, Charles W. Smith, early in his career Mr. Fairbanks was appointed solicitor for the receiver of the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad, later the Peoria & Eastern, at a salary of $5,000 a year. Charles W. Fairbanks was manager of the road, which was bankrupt, and George B. Wright had been named the receiver. Under his uncle's guidance he gradually became a railroad financier, his wealth increasing as the years rolled by. At the time of his death he was reputed to have been worth about $5,000,000. Much of his wealth was amassed through his railroad interests in South America.

Attorney for Jay Gould.

He acted as attorney for Jay Gould in his Erie enterprise and had been President of the Terre Haute & Peoria Railroad and Vice President of the Ohio Southern, and connected also with the Danville & Ohio Railroad. Solicitor for the receiver at first, he afterward became the receiver of the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western system. When he was elected to the Senate he was serving as general counsel for the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad. In conjunction with other financiers, Mr. Fairbanks bought the Dayton & Ironton Railroad in Southern Illinois and sold it to the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton. Later years saw him a heavy stock and bond holder in the latter system.

A close friend of his in 1888 was Judge Walter Q. Gresham of the Federal Court, before whom Mr. Fairbanks had frequently appeared in his legal work. When Judge Gresham's name was mentioned for the Presidency Mr. Fairbanks enthusiastically went to his support. Just before the Chicago convention of that year Judge Gresham requested Mr. Fairbanks, then at the head of the party forces in Indiana, to direct the Gresham candidacy during the convention. When it became apparent that General Benjamin Harrison, also from Indiana, would get the nomination, Mr. Fairbanks advised Judge Gresham as to the hopeless outlook, and the Judge withdrew.

Then, going back to Indiana, Mr. Fairbanks threw himself into the fight in behalf of Harrison. A strong personal friendship sprung up between them, and similar to his friendship with Judge Gresham, which remained up to the time of the latter's death, when he was Secretary of State, the regard endured for many years. Before the St. Louis convention of 1896 Mr. Fairbanks took charge of the McKinley campaign in Indiana.

Beginning of His Political Career.

His friends marked the end of his professional career and the commencement of his political career at this point.

Mr. Fairbanks returned from the St. Louis Convention easily the leader of the Republican organization in his State, and his friends immediately organized the State in behalf of his Senatorial candidacy. Mr. Fairbanks was nominated for United States Senator in the Republican caucus, which followed in January, 1897, on the first ballot over a field of strong candidates, including W. R. McKeen, President of the Vandalia Railroad, and General Lew Wallace, the distinguished author and diplomat.

It was the third time his name had been before the party for the office in Indiana. The first time his name came up Governor Hovey was given the nomination. The party was in minority, and Senator Daniel W. Voorhees, destined to be defeated six years later by Mr. Fairbanks, was elected. The second time Mr. Fairbanks's name was presented for the office he received the caucus nomination, but was defeated by Senator Turpie, the Legislature being Democratic.

However, he received the unanimous vote of his party in the joint Assembly in 1897, which resulted in his election. He entered the United States Senate on March 4, 1897, the day marking the restoration to power of the Republican Party after four years of Democratic sway.

Roosevelt's Running Mate.

In June, 1904, he was nominated for the Vice Presidency as Colonel Roosevelt's running mate. His Senatorial career had been colorless. He made no enemies and caused no party antagonism, and it was said of him that he never broke the "meditative repose" of the Senate of that day with fiery eloquence. But he was credited by many as having been responsible for the sound-money plank in the platform upon which McKinley was elected President, and in the trying times before and during the Spanish-American war he had been a close adviser of the President.

In 1912 Mr. Fairbanks had charge of the platform making for the Republican party. In 1915 a movement started in Indiana to nominate him for the Presidency, and at the Republican convention of 1916 he was nominated for President by Representative W. R. Wood. On June 10, however, he got the Republican nomination for Vice President, Charles Evans Hughes having received the nomination for President. Mr. Fairbanks accepted the nomination and made his campaign as Mr. Hughes's running-mate. He was defeated for the Vice Presidency by Vice President Thomas R. Marshall, the present incumbent.

DR. LEWIS A. O'BRIAN DIES.

Former President of American Dental Association of Europe.

Dr. Lewis Atwell O'Brian, a noted dental surgeon who had been President of the American Dental Association of Europe during a sojourn of fifteen years in foreign countries died from pneumonia yesterday at his home in Harmon, N. Y., in his fifty-seventh year. Dr. O'Brian had been dentist to many European notables, his patients including the former Czar of Russia. Recently he had been practicing at 542 Fifth Avenue, this city. At the time of his death he was a member of the Advisory Board of Flower Hospital.

Born in Providence, R. I., Dr. O'Brian was graduated from Brown University. His professional studies he made at the University of Pennsylvania, taking a medical as well as a dental degree. For several years after graduation he served as instructor in the University of Pennsylvania, and at one time was Professor of Oral Pathology in the New York Homeopathic Medical School. While in Europe he practiced in France, Germany, and Russia. He was an accomplished musician.

John A. Brown, Banker, Dies at 82.

John A. Brown, President of the Stamford Trust Company of Stamford, Conn., since its organization in 1891, is dead at his home in that city. He was born in Stamford in 1836, and after a business career in this city returned to his home. He held a number of public offices before he became President of the trust company.

Obituary Notes.

JULIUS E. GUTMAN, 49 years old, a buyer for the Kaufman store of Harrisburg, Penn., is dead at his home in that city.

MICHAEL ZUBAY, 50 years old, a market gardener of Whitestone, L. I., died on Monday night in the Flushing Hospital from heart disease.

Mrs. CYNTHIA RICH, widow of L. C. Rich, a merchant of Boston, died yesterday in Post-Graduate Hospital. Her home was at 107 West Ninety-fourth Street.

Mrs. FANNIE FRANKEL, widow of David Frankel and a resident of Far Rockaway for a number of years, died at the home of her daughter on Sunday, aged 74 years.

WILLIAM HENDRY, 69 years old, ex-Chief of the Passaic Police Department, died on Monday in the Morris Plains Sanitarium. He was the oldest active police head in New Jersey.

JAMES SHEEHAN, a manufacturer of shoe trees with a factory in William Street, died on Monday at his home, 8,112 Seventeenth Avenue, Brooklyn. He was 38 years old.

ARTHUR RICHARD DAY, a real estate operator, died at his home, 1,003 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, on Monday. He was born in New Haven, Conn., and had lived in Brooklyn for twenty years.

THOMAS PAUL CROWNE, for twenty years a clerk in the Kings County Court and a member of Brooklyn Lodge, 22, B. P. O. Elks, died on Monday at his home, 359 First Street, Brooklyn, aged 50 years.

JOHN WILLIAM KRAMER, 65 years old, with the American Hide and Leather Company, died in the Norwegian Hospital on Monday after an operation. He lived at 480 Hancock Street, Brooklyn.

FRANCIS JOSEPH MULLIN, for fourteen years with the New York Telephone Company, died at Lanesville, N. Y., on Sunday from pneumonia. He was in his thirty-first year and lived at 176 Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mrs. ANNA C. TRUE, 79 years old, who taught General Pershing when he was a boy, died on Monday night at Fargo, N. D. The Pershing family at that time lived at Laclede, Mo., where Mrs. True directed a private school.

Mrs. ROSALINE PFEIFER, 87 years old, widow of George Pfeifer, who was a Sergeant in the 73d Regiment of New York Volunteers during the civil war and who lost his life in battle at Petersburg, Va., died in St. John's Hospital on Monday.

WILLIAM C. DEGEN, a manufacturer of women's shoes and head of the firm of Degen, Lipp & Tull, Inc., in Brooklyn, died in the Jewish Hospital after an operation. Mr. Degen was 56 years old, and belonged to Adelphi Lodge, 348, F. and A. M. His home was at 1,020 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn.

DOUGLAS D. P. CARRITTE, 48 years old, a salesman for Roosevelt & Schuyler, in Manhattan, died from heart disease on Sunday at his home, 50 South Elliott Place, Brooklyn. He was a member of the Bensonhurst Yacht Club, the Circumnavigators' Club, and the Masonic fraternity.

ALFRED ISAAC HOLMES, one of the leaders of the old Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church and for many years a local preacher in his church, died on Sunday at his home, 261 Monroe Street, Brooklyn, aged 78 years. He was the compiler of three books, "Cute Sayings of Our Little Ones," "Life Thoughts From Pulpits and Poets," and "The Beauties of Dickens."

A. B. Gatling Marries Miss Meeker.

Addison Barnes Gatling, U. S. N. R., a son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Henry Gatling of 317 West Eighty-Fourth Street, and Miss Marjory Meeker, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Claude Meeker of Columbus, Ohio, were married at 5:30 yesterday afternoon in the Chapel of St. Michael's Church, West Ninety-ninth Street, by the Rev. Dr. John P. Peters, the rector, in the presence of the relatives and a few intimate friends. Miss Marion Meeker was her sister's maid of honor. There were no other attendants. Mr. Gatling enlisted in the Naval Reserves about a year ago and is in transport service.

Winner of War Medals to Marry.

Private John O'Brien of this city, who has been cited for bravery and wears medals for gallantry in service in France as a stretcher-bearer in an ambulance unit, obtained a license yesterday at the City Clerk's office in Jersey City, to marry Miss Alvina Pomeisl of that place. Private O'Brien said he expected to return to France soon.

You Can't Afford Underwear

when AMHO White Lisle Body Clothing makes a man feel so much cleaner, cooler, and more comfortable. It insures better work.

You may think all this easy to say, but stop at any of the best retailers and ask to see and feel Men's AMHO White Lisle.

Look at the seams and the general finish and you will be convinced of the economy of AMHO White Lisle at $2.50 per garment.

LOOK FOR THIS LABEL

"NO BETTER IN THE WORLD" AMHO AMERICAN HOSIERY CO.

American Hosiery Co., New Britain, Conn.

60 Years' Use Dispels All Doubt

For 60 years it has been absolutely no mystery to any of the users of Sozodont why they have clean, healthy, wholesome teeth—users know also the clean, pleasant after-feel that follows the use of

Sozodont

FOR THE TEETH
Liquid—Powder or Paste
SOLD BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE

CITY PAYS HONOR TO BELGIAN VETERANS

Motor Corps Returning Home from Russia Gets Ovation in Fifth Avenue.

MAYOR REVIEWS PARADE

Visitors Guests at Luncheon Given by G. T. Wilson at Union League Club—Attend War Exhibit.

The 360 members of the Corps d'Auto Canons et Mitrailleuse, who early in the war went to Russia and fought Germany on the eastern front and are now on their way to take their places beside their comrades on the plains of Flanders, marched down Fifth Avenue yesterday afternoon. To the tune of "Over There," played by their own band, the crack Belgian motor corps, wearing their war-daubed trench helmets, chests agltter with medals, swept down the city's main show thoroughfare while thousands of spectators from the sidewalks, windows, and roofs cheered them and shouted messages of welcome.

"Vive la Belgique!" was the cry that greeted the marching soldiers. "Vive l'Amerique!" and "Vivent les Etats-Unis!" was their reply. In their heavy khaki uniforms, faced with red, the Belgians could easily have been mistaken for American troops, identified, perhaps, as a newly formed branch of our own service. They looked less like foreign troops than any other allied veterans that have appeared before the American public. The majority of the men had fair complexions. For the most part their hair was brown or blond, and the majority were smooth shaven, although some wore beards.

As each platoon swept past the reviewing stand, at the Union League Club, the commandant snapped his sword to salute. Mayor Hylan and other city officials, together with army and navy officers and prominent citizens, reviewed the parade.

All along the line of march from Fifty-ninth Street to Twenty-third Street, French was the language heard on all sides, and there were seen groups speaking Flemish. It seemed to shoppers that the entire French speaking population had turned out to honor the sons of the nation that blocked the path of the Germans to Paris and the Channel ports. The shops and windows were decked with the orange, red and black of Belgium, beside the Stars and Stripes.

The parade was led by a platoon of mounted policemen. They were followed by a platoon of the Chasseurs d'Alpin, known as the "Blue Devils." The French Tricolor, carried by one of the Chasseurs d'Alpin, caused the first applause. Ten sailors from French vessels followed, and then the first of the Belgians, led by their own band. Army the band came the guard of honor, consisting of representatives of the allied Governments who have been with the Belgians since their arrival in this country. This guard included Captain Lethbridge Major the British Army, Major Osterrieth of the Belgian Mission, Captain Garibaldi of the Italian Army, Captain E. C. Podevin of the French Army, and Major Daniel Appleton of the United States Army.

Many of the Belgians carried roses in the muzzles of their guns. The flowers were presented to them by enthusiastic young women who rushed impressively past policemen keeping the crowds in order, and gave the roses to the sunburned veterans.

At Twenty-third Street the parade halted and the men entered the American Art Galleries, Twenty-third Street, near Broadway, where they took part in the official reception at the opening of the Belgian Official War Exhibition. They witnessed moving pictures of the devastation of Belgium and listened to several speakers.

In the reviewing stand were Mayor Hylan, Grover Whalen, George T. Wilson, Samuel W. Fairchild, M. E. De Cartier, the Belgian Minister; Baron de Salier, F. Cunliffe-Owen, James Wilkinson, Simeon Ford, Jefferson de Mont Thompson, Robert Grier Cooke, and Captain Frank Toppan, U. S. N.

Prior to the parade George T. Wilson gave a luncheon at the Union League Club to thirty-five of the allied officers and a few others. Among those present were Captain Charles W. Littlefield, U. S. N.; Colonel De Witt C. Falls, 7th Regiment; Colonel Charles A. Fowler, and Chauncey M. Depew. Mr. Depew proposed what he called "an allied toast." He raised his glass and said, "To the King of Belgium, to the President of the United States, to the King of England, to the King of Italy, and to the President of the French Republic."

LIEUT. COL. PORTE HONORED

C. M. G. Removes Stigma of Airplane Contract Indictment.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 4.—The King's birthday honors list contains the name of Lieut. Col. John Cyril Porte of the Royal Air Force.

He receives the title of Commander of St. Michael and St. George, which is regarded as removing the last shadow of stigma cast upon him by his indictment in relation to the Admiralty contracts with the Curtiss Aeroplane Company.

COL. B. T. CLAYTON KILLED.

Former New York Congressman Was a Classmate of Pershing.

CLAYTON, Ala., June 4.—Colonel Bertram T. Clayton, a Divisional Quartermaster with the American Expeditionary Force in France, has been killed by an enemy aerial bomb, according to official notice received here by his brother, United States Judge Henry D. Clayton.

Colonel Clayton was graduated from the United States Military Academy in the same class with General John J. Pershing. He saw service in the West during the Indian war and at the beginning of the Spanish-American war he organized Troop C of the New York Cavalry.

After the Spanish-American war he was elected to Congress from the Third New York District, and served one year. At the beginning of the war with Germany he was placed in charge of the transport service at New York, but on request was soon assigned to overseas service.

Ex-Judge Jesse S. L'Amoreaux.

Ex-Judge Jesse S. L'Amoreaux, a member of the law firm of Graham & L'Amoreaux, 42 Broadway, and a prominent Presbyterian layman, died on Monday at his home in Ballston Spa, N. Y., in his eighty-first year. He was born in Saratoga County, where many years ago he was a County Judge. In 1887 he was nominated for State Controller on the Republican ticket, but was defeated.

Marks-Schwab.

The marriage of Frederick Graham Marks, a chief yeoman, and Miss Ruth May Schwab of 306 West 100th Street took place yesterday afternoon at Delmonico's, the Rev. John Friedman officiating. The bride was attended by Miss Edith Marks as maid of honor, and Corporal Benjamin E. Marks was the best man. John Schwab and Herbert Kohns were ushers.

Benefit Recital in Guinness Home.

A recital by Lucien Muratore will be held on Friday evening at the home of Mrs. Benjamin S. Guinness, 8 Washington Square North, for the benefit of the Alumnae Association of the National Conservatory in Paris.

HOW GERMANS "FILTER IN."

Get Into Allied Lines by Ones and Twos, and Then Join Forces.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 4.—A special correspondent of the Temps with the French armies estimates at forty-five divisions the effective total of German troops employed in the drive. By Thursday thirty different divisions had been identified on one part or another of the field, and four or five others are known to have been brought in for the attack northwest of Soissons.

Among the divisions engaged are fifteen of the best, belonging to von Hutier's army, which took part in the beginning of the battle at the end of March, and were then taken out and sent into resting quarters to prepare for the present onslaught.

The Temps correspondent comes to the conclusion that the Germans in the present battle are attacking according to new methods. Once they encounter resistance, they break off the attack, but do not lose contact. Their main attacking troops sheer off to the right and left, leaving the points where resistance has been encountered to be reduced by bodies of a very few men who slip forward in ones and twos and filter themselves in a large number of places at once.

When several of these "infiltrations" have been accomplished, the various parties are joined up by one bold dash, which wipes out the resistance in the immediate locality and enables the whole line to move forward again in unison.

ARLOTTA PRAISES WILSON.

Italian Statesman Calls Him an Idealist with Practical Policy.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, June 4.—"A worthy leader of such a great nation is President Wilson," said ex-Minister Arlotta, a member of the mission sent to America, headed by the Prince of Udine, speaking on Italo-American relations. "He is, without doubt, a philosopher and an idealist, but he knows how to direct his aims and his policy in conformity with the practical necessities of his country. Wilson will certainly take his place in the history of the United States as among the greatest of our Presidents, perhaps, immediately after Washington and Lincoln."

Arlotta continued by demonstrating the links of sympathy and friendship uniting the two countries. Wonderful and gigantic efforts had been made all over the United States to prepare itself for war. While speaking of the American woman, he said:

"She represents one of the greatest forces of that great nation. America has guns, men, and money. The women are said to spend money, which is partly true, but American women do it in such a charming manner as to perform the real social function of re-establishing an equilibrium by again putting into circulation the extraordinary riches accumulated by their men. This they do in many ways with extraordinary activity, which enabled Marconi to say that in no other country were the women so happy as in America.

"American women admire Italy—I hope, also, the Italians—so that if the threat of a Berlin paper should come true that the Germans after the war won't visit Italy, I trust their place will be amply filled by the delightful lady visitors from America, who will receive a most enthusiastic reception here."

FOUND US READY TO HELP.

Archbishop of York Brings Back Message from America.

LONDON, June 4.—The Archbishop of York, speaking at Middlesbrough on his recent visit to the United States, said that the message he had tried to take to America was:

"We are thankful beyond words to the providence of God which brought this great people, dedicated to freedom, into the struggle for the freedom of the world. We ask you to come quickly to our aid, and pledge ourselves to hold on until you arrive."

The answer the Archbishop said he had brought back was:

"We rejoice that we have seen the greatness of this struggle. We are eager and ready without stint to offer our resources to this sacred cause. We will redeem our promises, fulfill our pledges, and stand by you until the end."

The Archbishop paid warm tribute to the patriotism of the millions of Americans of German extraction, whose views, he said, might be expressed in the words, "We shall never allow the blood in our veins to drown the conscience in our brains."

After emphasizing the unity of American labor and America's resolution and determination to concentrate all her vast resources on the war and place them at the disposal of the Allies, the Archbishop added:

"Here a word needs to be spoken of disappointments and delays. Our friends across the ocean are far more sensitive to them than we. It was not any action that was needed, but rather increased appreciation of the greatness and skill with which they had planned their help and the increasing measure with which their plans would be fulfilled.

"That great and generous people who received me with warmth of welcome I shall never forget are saying to you: 'We are coming to stand by you till together we have vindicated the peace and freedom of the world and secured it for our children.' We say: 'It is hard to hold on. Hurry up.' They reply: 'It is worth holding on. We are coming.'"

The Archbishop paid tribute to President Wilson, describing his skill in bringing so many divers elements into unity of purpose as one of the most marvelous political achievements in history.

DEMANDS PACIFIC'S SAFETY.

Must Be Secured Against German Designs, Says London Paper.

LONDON, June 4, (Via Ottawa.)—"Germany, restored to her old position and fortified by her recent experience, will make every arrangement to help her armies and navies in future campaigns," says The Daily Telegraph in commenting on the address made by William Morris Hughes, Prime Minister of Australia, at New York on May 31, in which Mr. Hughes urged an Australasian Monroe Doctrine as a protection against the predatory designs of the Germans.

"The strategic consequences of the return of the Pacific islands to Germany," the comment continues, "would involve the most serious issues. It would hardly be possible to allow the natives to settle the question. Self-determination is a principle in the future European settlement, but is largely impracticable in countries where native populations are still undeveloped.

"The security of the Pacific must be the indispensable basis of the final settlement of the German colony question. South Africa, Australia, New Zealand, the United States, and Canada are vitally concerned in this matter, having identical interests, nor can Japan be omitted, for her position enables her to be a valuable ally."

COLUMBIA DEGREE FOR BRITISH AMBASSADOR

LL. D. Will Also Be Conferred on Secretary Lansing at Annual Commencement Today.

At the exercises this morning which will mark the one hundred and sixty-fourth annual commencement at Columbia University, Nicholas Murray Butler, its President, will confer the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws on the Right Hon. the Earl of Reading, British Ambassador, and on Robert Lansing, Secretary of State. Other honorary degrees will be conferred as follows: Francis M. Scott, ex-Justice of the Supreme Court, Doctor of Laws; Captain Fernand Baldensperger, Professor of French at Columbia, Doctor of Letters; J. Waldo Smith, Doctor of Science; T. Tertius Noble, organist and choirmaster at St. Thomas's Church and founder of the New York Symphony Orchestra, Master of Arts; Lieutenant Paul Perigord, member of the French Military Mission, Master of Arts.

These honors will be awarded after Dr. Butler has graduated the class of 1918. The exercises will take place in the main gymnasium of the university, and are scheduled to begin at 9:30 o'clock. Secretary Lansing, the Earl of Reading, and Captain Baldensperger are to be among the speakers at the annual alumni luncheon, which will be served in the gymnasium at 1 o'clock this afternoon. Dr. Butler will preside.

The class of 1891 is to present the gate at 117th Street and Broadway. A service flag representing the 250 members of the Faculty now in service will be presented by representatives of the Board of Trustees. The class of 1893 has given a set of chimes, which have been hung in St. Paul's Chapel, and which will be officially donated at noon. The Van Amringe Memorial, a marble and granite structure on the lawn before Hartley and Livingston Halls, built in memory of the late Dean, is to be dedicated with appropriate services.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon the alumni will attend the annual commencement day baseball game on South Field, between Columbia and the University of Pennsylvania.

FOUR ARMY AVIATORS KILLED IN ACCIDENTS

Jersey City Boy Falls 2,000 Feet at Camp Taylor—Instructor at San Diego Dies in Collision.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 4.—Aviation Cadet George O. Mills of Jersey City, N. J., was killed late today when his plane caught fire and fell 2,000 feet near Taylor Field.

Cadet Mills had been up only a short time and was about two miles from the aviation field when observers saw his machine burst into flames. The aviator looped the loop, and while the machine was upside down he climbed to the wings. Finally he was seen hanging by his hands as the machine plunged downward.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., June 4.—Civilian Instructor Stanley Coyle, 27, of Coudersport, Penn., was killed, and Flying Cadet Elwun Chapman, 26, of Brookline, Mass., was badly injured today when the airplane in which they were flying collided with another machine about 200 feet above Rockwell Field, and fell spinning to the ground.

Both machines were approaching the landing place when the accident occurred. Coyle's airplane crashed to the earth, while the other, driven by a Lieutenant, managed to glide to safety. Chapman suffered fractures of both legs, his left arm, and his jaw. He was taken to the hospital at Fort Rosecrans.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, June 4.—Second Lieutenant Joseph John O'Malley, 26, of Albany, Mo., was instantly killed today when his airplane went into a tail spin. A companion, whose name was not disclosed by the authorities, escaped unhurt.

HOUSTON, Texas, June 4.—Private John Earner of Philadelphia was killed and Lieutenant Elmer N. May slightly injured today at Ellington Field when their airplane became unmanageable in the air and crashed to the ground.

George O. Mills lived with his parents at 510 Palisade Avenue, Jersey City, before he enlisted in the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps last September. He was 21 years of age and a graduate of the Dickinson High School in Jersey City. His father, Thomas G. Mills, a salesman, was not at home last night, but Mrs. Mills had received the official notice of the death of her son. She was in the care of physicians, who said that the student aviator had written to his mother only a few days before that he was about to finish his training at the Alabama camp.

DESTROY 14 AIRPLANES.

Allied Airmen on Italian Front Lose Only One Machine.

LONDON, June 4.—A British-Italian official statement issued today says:

Since May 25 the Royal Air Force has destroyed fourteen enemy airplanes and driven one down out of control. On British machine failed to return.

WAR CROSS FOR NEW YORKER

Lieut. Col. Clarke Decorated by French for Action in a Raid.

Irving G. Knox, a broker, with offices at 120 Broadway, announced last night that he had received a cable message from his brother-in-law, Lieut. Col. Thomas C. Clarke of the 110th Engineers, 35th Division, in which Colonel Clarke informed his family that he had been decorated with the French Croix de Guerre as the result of his participation in a raid which broke through the German lines. Colonel Clarke's message did not give the date of the raid. It read as follows:

"Decorated Croix de Guerre. Army Corps citation for participating in a trench raid penetrating half mile into the enemy lines."

Before he received his commission some months ago Lieut. Col. Clarke was a practicing civil engineer at 111 Broadway. He formerly had been the manager of the Bethlehem Coke Company of Bethlehem, Penn., and manager of the Lebanon Works of the Lackawanna Steel Company, of which his brother, E. A. S. Clarke, is President. He is 44 years old, and a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Colonel Clarke is a member of the Metropolitan, Engineers, St. Anthony's, and the Rumson Country clubs. He married Miss Elizabeth Knox of this city. His brother-in-law said last night that the cable message was transmitted to him to be delivered to Mrs. Clarke.

PLEDGE SUPPORT TO KING.

Native Rulers in British Empire to Raise More Troops.

LONDON, June 4.—An unprecedentedly large number of messages expressing loyalty to the Throne were received by King George from all parts of the empire on the occasion of his birthday. "In addition to the usual official messages many native chiefs in South and West Africa sent congratulations and promises of support.

At the India office similar messages were received from the Viceroy, the Council of Provincial Governments, and native Princes and commercial bodies. In these messages many native leaders announced their intention to undertake special recruiting campaigns.

Killed When Laying Mines.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The death of Fireman Le Roy Jolley, U. S. N., of Water Mill, L. I., in an accident aboard the U. S. S. Housatonic, May 27, was reported to the Navy Department today.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., June 4.—Mrs. William Crawford has been notified that her brother, Le Roy Jolley, was killed while laying mines.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

ALEXANDER — LEVY. — Mr. and Mrs. Eugene N. Levy of 790 Riverside Drive announce the marriage of their daughter, Beatrice G., to Mr. Abraham Alexander, June 4.

GATLING—MEEKER.—On Tuesday, June 4, in New York City, by the Rev. John P. Peters, Marjory Meeker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Claude Meeker of Columbus, Ohio, to Addison Barnes Gatling, U. S. N. R., son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Henry Gatling.

RENSON—WOOD.—Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Wood announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Beatrice Wood, to Mr. Paul Renson, on June 1.

STEVENS—COMLEY.—On Monday, June 3, 1918, by the Rev. W. D. Buchanan, Alice Kay, daughter of Mrs. William J. Comley, to Lieutenant W. Lewis Stevens, Field Artillery, U. S. A. London, England, papers please copy.

Died.

ANDERSON.—Suddenly, at Washington, D. C., June 3, 1918, Mary Miner, widow of Charles Hill Anderson of Vineland, N. J. Funeral at Bridgeton, N. J., Wednesday, June 5, at 2:30 P. M.

BAKER.—On June 3, 1918, at Roosevelt Hospital, James Barnes Baker, in his 57th year, son of the late Henry M. and Susan Barnes Baker, beloved husband of M. Lindsay Baker. Funeral service Wednesday, June 5, at 9 A. M., at the Church of the Heavenly Rest. Interment at Rahway, N. J.

BREHER.—On Monday evening, after lingering illness, Mary Breher, beloved wife of Henry C. Breher, in her 58th year. Funeral from her late residepce, 1,875 Longfellow Av., corner 176th St., Thursday afternoon, 2 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn.

BROWN.—At Stamford, Conn., on Monday, June 3, 1918, John A. Brown, aged 81 years. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 24 Second St., on Wednesday afternoon at four.

CONDREN.—On June 3, Rose C. Condren, (nee Garrity,) beloved wife of Thomas F. Condren. Funeral from her home, 2,349 Davidson Av., Bronx, on Thursday, June 6. Solemn requiem mass at St. Nicholas of Tolentine Church, Andrews Av., at 10 A. M. Woodmen and L. C. B. A. invited. Interment St. Raymond's.

CROLLY.—At Pleasantville, N. Y., on Monday, June 3, Charles C. Crolly, beloved husband of Therese Crolly, in his 67th year. Services at his late residence, Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment Thursday morning in Chappaqua Cemetery.

CROWNE.—Thomas Paul, husband of Ada Huselton Crowne, on Monday, June 3, at his residence, 359 1st St., Brooklyn. Funeral services Wednesday evening, June 5, at 8 o'clock. Philadelphia papers please copy.

DEGHUEE.—At his home, 127 Cambridge Place, Brooklyn, suddenly, on Tuesday, June 4, 1918, Warner Henry Deghuee, in his 51st year. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

DIETERICH.—On Sunday, June 2, 1918, Jeannette A., daughter of the late Gustave and Pauline Dieterich. Funeral service at St. Paul's Lutheran Church, 126d St., between Lenox and 7th Avs., Wednesday, June 5, at 11 A. M.

DONOHUE.—Suddenly, at the New York Hospital, of appendicitis, on June 3, Eleanor L. Donohue, beloved sister of Mrs. John C. Mary. Funeral on Thursday at 9:30 A. M. from THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Bldg.,) Broadway and 66th St., thence to the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, 71st St. and Broadway, where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. Interment St. Raymond's. Auto cortege. Savannah and Nashville papers please copy.

DUNKINSON.—On June 3, at her residence, 808 Park Av., Plainfield, N. J., Mary Raphael, beloved wife of William H. Dunkinson. Funeral services and interment at Baltimore, Md., Thursday, June 6.

EMDE.—After a lingering illness, on June 4, 1918, Ernst Emde of 24 Hudson Place, Weehawken, in his 56th year. Funeral services will be held at St. Matthew's Lutheran Church, Hudson and 8th Sts., Hoboken, on Thursday, June 6, at 2 P. M.

FRAENKEL. — After a short illness, Max Fraenkel, beloved husband of Freda W. and father of Walter and Rosaline, in his 54th year. Funeral from his late residence, 275 Central Park West, today at 10 o'clock A. M. The brethren are requested to attend.

DAVID A. MOCK, Master.
OTTO OCHS, Secretary.

HALBERSTADT.—After a short illness, Isaac Halberstadt, 62 years, beloved husband of Rachel and father of Isador, Joseph, Bertram, and Sadie, brother of Ida Rosenstock and Emma Halberstadt. Funeral from his late residence, 3,800 Broadway, Thursday morning, 10:30 o'clock.

HELFGOTT.—Sigmund, on June 3, after a brief illness. Funeral from his late residence, 145 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Wednesday, June 5, at 10 A. M.

JUSKOWITZ.—On June 4, Samuel Juskowitz. Funeral from his late residence, Chrome Hotel, Chrome, N. J., June 5, 12 noon. Interment in Mount Zion.

KANE.—On Tuesday, June 4, 1918, at St. Luke's Hospital, Sarah L., widow of Robert A. Kane and daughter of the late Abraham and Sarah Terwilliger. Funeral service at St. Chrysostom's Chapel, 550 7th Av., near 39th St., on Thursday, June 6, at 10 A. M.

KEECH.—On Tuesday, June 4, 1918, Elliott F. Keech, the only son of Ruth F. and the late Rev. Frederick J. Keech, D. D., aged 9 years. Funeral services at Christ Church, Clinton and Harrison Sts., Brooklyn, Friday, 11 A. M.

KEMP.—On June 4, 1918, Robert Stewart Kemp, beloved husband of Mary B. Kemp. Funeral services at Grace Church, corner Lincoln Road and Bedford Av., Brooklyn, on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery, Friday morning.

KEYSER.—Annie O. Keyser, (nee Opdyke,) widow of the late Aaron Keyser of Salt Lake City, Utah, aged 59 years. Funeral services at Bosworth's (McLaughlin's) Mortuary Chapel, 305 Willow Av., Hoboken, N. J., on Thursday, June 6, at 1 P. M. Interment at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers. Los Angeles (Cal.) and Salt Lake City (Utah) papers please copy.

LANDWEHR.—On June 3, 1918, George A., in his 58th year, beloved husband of Martha Landwehr. Funeral services from his late residence, 40 Pine St., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, June 5, at 8 P. M.

LICHTENSTADTER.—Max, beloved husband of Julia and eldest son of the late Henry and Rose Lichtenstadter. Funeral at his late residence, 565 Van Cortlandt Park Av., Wednesday, June 5, at 2 P. M.

MARKOWITZ.—On June 3, Frances, beloved wife of Joseph Markowitz, mother of Max, Louis, Mrs. Anne Mehrer, Mrs. J. Mandula, Augusta, Serena, Nathan, and Arnold. Funeral from her late residence, 3,675 Broadway, Wednesday, 2 P. M.

MEISLER.—Quietly passed away, June 3, Bessie, (nee Flax,) beloved wife of Samuel Meisler and mother of Bella, Elsie, Pauline, and Beatrice. Funeral from her late residence, 974 Prospect Av., Wednesday, 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

MENGER.—On June 2, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Cornelia Zabriskie, 11 West End Av., Plainfield, N. J., Eliza J. Menger, widow of Louis R. Menger, in her 96th year. Funeral services at her late residence Wednesday, June 5, at 11:30 A. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

O'BRIAN.—At his home, Harmon-on-Hudson, June 4, Dr. Lewis A. O'Brian, beloved husband of Josephine O'Brian. Funeral services 10:30 A. M., Thursday, St. Mary's Church, Croton-on-Hudson. Conveyance will meet train leaving Grand Central Station at 8:57 A. M. at Harmon Station. Kindly omit flowers.

PFEIFER.—On Monday, June 3, 1918, at St. John's Hospital, Brooklyn, after a lingering illness, in her 87th year, Rosa

MIGHTY CIRCUIT BLOW BY BENNY KAUFF IN NINTH INNING PUTS GIANTS ON TOP

FANS CHEER KAUFF FOR VICTORY DRIVE

Homer Into Right Field Stand Breaks Tie with Pirates, and Giants Win, 2 to 1.

RECEPTION AT EACH SACK

Crowd Throngs on Field After Ninth Inning Wallop and Runs the Bases with Benny.

That entertaining baseball wrangle between the Giants and the Pirates at the Polo Grounds yesterday was tightly mucilaged together by a 1 to 1 score in the ninth inning when Benny Kauff came to the bat. Hungry fans had forgotten they were hungry and had also forgotten about the loving ones and the steaming hash waiting for them at home. A pitching duel between Slim Sallee and Bob Harmon had all nerves tingling, and all hands were reconciled to the impending extra innings.

Benny Kauff came to the bat and Bob Harmon held Benjamin too cheaply. The very first ball that Harmon pitched at Benny was high and came curving in toward Benny's teeth. High, on the inside, happens to be just where Benny likes them, so he leaned all his weight against the innocent ball and bunged it over into the right field stand for a home run.

This prodigious prod came with such glaring surprise that for a moment the crowd was bewildered. Then suddenly the populace returned to consciousness and began to pour out onto the field. By the time Benny had rounded first base, the crowd was at his heels. When he reached second, the fans rushing from the other side of the grand stand met him as a Reception Committee, and Kauff trotted down to third through a lane of howling humanity. By the time he circled third on the way to the plate, a couple of thousand fans were keeping Benny company.

It looked more like a crowd running to a three-alarm fire than it did a home run. It was, perhaps, the most thickly populated home run ever scored. When Benny swept over the plate with the jubilant unit there must have been two or three hundred home runs sweeping along with him. Umpire Pete Harrison stuck to his post at the plate as long as he could, but when the mob reached third Benny was lost in the turmoil, and by the time the runner registered he was swallowed up in the joyous riot. The only way Harrison could tell that Benny had crossed the rubber was by the explosion of cheers which shot up from the vicinity of the plate.

And so it was that the Giants won the game, 2 to 1.

The Buccaneers played pretty smart ball behind Harmon and ripped off three double plays during the afternoon, to say nothing of a glorious running catch by Max Carey in the sixth when he robbed Kauff of a possible home run by romping back toward the centre field fence for a hard drive. On the other hand, as the teacher said when she had slapped the boy's right mitt until it was red, Ross Young yanked down a terrific drive from Lee King's bat in the fifth, which brought the crowd to its feet.

The Pirates got their run in the first inning, and for a long while that lonesome tally looked as big as a smokestack. With one out in the first, Mollwitz jammed a single past Zimmerman and went to second when Carey died at first. Stengel, the umpire disturber, singled to left and Mollwitz rushed home.

Kauff got around as far as third in the opening chapter, but no one seemed disposed to encourage him homeward. Benny struck out, but Schmidt allowed the ball to trickle away, and Benny was safe at first. He went to second on Burn's single to right, but the activity ceased when Zimmerman hit into a double play.

The Giants tied the score in the fifth. Fletcher started the fun with a two-base hop to right and went to third on Holke's sacrifice. Rariden bounced a hopper at wee Jimmy Caton, who threw to Schmidt to cut Fletcher down at the plate. Fletcher tried to sneak back to third, but was nailed by McKechnie. Rariden traveled along to second during the excitement. Rodriguez walked and Sheriff Sallee smashed a single through first, which sent Rariden home with the tieing run. The score:

NEW YORK, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Young,rf,2b	4	0	1	4	0
Kauff,cf	4	1	1	2	0
Burns,lf	3	0	2	0	0
Zimm'n,3b	3	0	0	2	3
Fletcher,ss	3	0	1	2	4
Holke,1b	2	0	0	13	0
Rariden,c	3	1	0	2	2
Rodrig'z,2b	1	0	0	1	2
Wilhoit,rf	1	0	0	0	0
Sallee,p	3	0	2	0	2
Total	27	2	7	27	16

PITTSBURGH, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
King,lf	4	0	1	0	0
Mollwitz,1b	4	1	1	12	1
Carey,cf	4	0	0	1	0
Stengel,rf	4	0	1	4	0
Cutshaw,2b	3	0	1	2	0
M'K'nie,3b	3	0	0	2	2
Caton,ss	3	0	1	2	5
Schmidt,c	3	0	1	7	2
Harmon,p	3	0	1	0	2
Total	31	1	7	24	13

*None out when winning run was scored.
Error—Schmidt.

New York	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	—2
Pittsburgh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hit—Fletcher. Home run—Kauff. Sacrifice hit—Holke. Double plays—Caton and Mollwitz; Fletcher and Holke; Mollwitz, Caton, and Mollwitz; Cutshaw and Mollwitz. Left on bases—New York, 3; Pittsburgh, 8. First base on error—New York. Base on balls—Off Harmon, 1. Struck out—By Sallee, 2; Harmon, 1. Passed ball—Schmidt.

REDS GAIN EVEN BREAK.

Take First from Philadelphias 5 to 4, but Are Shut Out in Second.

PHILADELPHIA, June 4.—Luderus's muff on Oeschger's throw in the ninth allowed Cincinnati to win the first game of today's double-header, 5 to 4, but Hogg pitched shutout ball in the second contest, and Philadelphia won 5 to 0. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

CINCINNATI, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Groh,3b	4	1	1	1	5
L. Magee,2b	2	1	0	3	2
Roush,cf	2	0	0	2	1
Chase,1b	3	0	0	13	1
S.Magee,lf	3	2	2	1	0
Neale,rf	3	0	1	1	0
Blackb'ne,ss	4	1	2	3	3
Wingo,c	4	0	1	3	1
Schneider,p	4	0	0	0	1
Toney,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	29	5	7	27	15

PHILADELPHIA (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bancroft,ss	5	0	2	2	4
Williams,cf	5	1	1	1	1
Stock,3b	4	1	1	5	4
Luderus,1b	3	1	0	11	2
Cravath,rf	3	0	2	3	0
Mousel,lf	3	0	1	1	0
McGaff'n,2b	1	1	0	1	0
Burns,c	3	0	1	4	3
Watson,p	0	0	0	0	0
Oeschger,p	1	0	0	1	3
aFitzgerald	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	4	8	27	17

aBatted for Oeschger in ninth.
Errors—Chase, Stock, Luderus, Burns, (2.)

Cincinnati	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—5
Philadelphia	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	—4

Two-base hit—Cravath. Stolen bases—Groh, L. Magee, Stock. Sacrifice hits—Roush, McGaffigan. Sacrifice flies—Chase, McGaffigan. Oeschger. Double plays—Blackburne, L. Magee and Chase; Oeschger, Bancroft and Luderus. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 5; Philadelphia, 9. First on errors—Cincinnati, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Bases on balls—Off Schneider, 6; Watson, 2; Oeschger, 4. Hits—Off Schneider, 8 in 8 1-3; Toney, 0 in 2-3; Watson, 2 in 2-3; Oeschger, 6 in 8 1-3. Hit by pitcher—By Schneider, (McGaffigan.) Struck out—By Oeschger, 5. Winning pitcher—Schneider. Losing pitcher—Watson.

SECOND GAME.

PHILADELPHIA, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bancroft,ss	3	2	1	1	4
Williams,cf	3	1	2	3	0
Stock,3b	4	1	2	1	3
Luderus,1b	2	0	1	13	1
Cravath,rf	3	0	0	0	0
Mousel,lf	4	0	0	3	0
M'Gaf'n,2b	3	0	1	1	5
Burns,c	3	0	0	4	0
Hogg,p	3	1	0	1	0
Total	28	5	7	27	13

CINCINNATI, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Groh,3b	3	0	1	1	3
L. Magee,2b	4	0	1	3	2
Roush,cf	3	0	1	3	0
Chase,1b	4	0	1	7	1
S.Magee,lf	4	0	0	3	0
Neale,rf	4	0	0	1	1
B'burne,ss	3	0	0	2	3
Wingo,c	3	0	1	4	1
Eller,p	2	0	0	0	2
aBressler	1	0	0	0	0
Regan,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	0	5	24	13

aBatted for Eller in eighth.
Error—Blackburne.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	—5
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Groh, Stock. Stolen bases—Roush, S. Magee. Sacrifice hit—Roush. Double plays—Neale and L. Magee; Groh, L. Magee, and Chase. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 6; Philadelphia, 6. First base on error—Philadelphia. Bases on balls—Off Eller, 7; Hogg, 1. Hits—Off Eller, 7 in 7 innings; Regan, none in 1. Struck out—By Eller, 1; Hogg, 4; Regan, 1. Losing pitcher—Eller.

Giants, to-day, with Pittsburgh, 3:45 P. M., Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 2; Pittsburgh, 1.
St. Louis, 5; Brooklyn, 1.
(Thirteen Innings.)
Chicago, 3; Boston, 2.
Cincinnati, 5; Philadelphia, 4.
(First Game.)
Philadelphia, 5; Cincinnati, 0.
(Second Game.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago, 5; New York, 4.
Boston, 7; Detroit, 6.
Washington, 3; Cleveland, 1.
Philadelphia, 3; St. Louis, 3.
(Ten Innings.)

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	27	12	.692
Chicago	26	12	.684
Cincinnati	22	21	.512
Pittsburgh	18	19	.486
Philadelphia	18	21	.462
Boston	18	23	.439
St. Louis	16	23	.410
Brooklyn	13	27	.325

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	27	16	.628
New York	23	18	.561
Chicago	24	17	.541
St. Louis	20	18	.526
Cleveland	22	22	.500
Washington	19	24	.442
Philadelphia	16	23	.410
Detroit	13	22	.371

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburgh at New York.
(Game starts at 3:45.)
St. Louis at Brooklyn.
(Game starts at 3:30.)
Chicago at Boston.
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at St. Louis.
Boston at Cleveland.
Washington at Detroit.
Philadelphia at Chicago.

ERRORS COSTLY TO BRAVES.

Misplays Aid Cubs in Gaining a 3 to 2 Victory.

BOSTON, June 4.—Vaughn pitched Chicago to a 3 to 2 victory over Boston today. Errors by Rehg, Rawlings, and J. C. Smith, combined with hits by Packert, Killifer, and Flack, gave the visitors three runs in the fifth. A pass to Wickland, Smith's sacrifice, a double error by Zeider on Konetchy's grounder, and a single by Rehg accounted for Boston's pair of runs. The score:

CHICAGO, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Flack,rf	4	0	2	1	0
Hollocher,ss	4	0	0	1	3
Mann,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Merkle,1b	4	0	1	10	0
Paskert,cf	4	1	1	0	0
Deal,3b	4	0	0	3	4
Zeider,2b	3	0	0	4	3
Killifer,c	3	1	1	7	2
Vaughn,p	3	1	1	0	4
Total	33	3	6	27	16

BOSTON, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rawlings,ss	4	0	1	3	3
Herzog,2b	5	0	0	2	4
Powell,cf	3	0	0	4	0
Wickland,rf	2	1	1	0	0
J.C.Smith,3b	3	0	0	1	0
Konetchy,1b	4	1	1	7	0
Rehg,lf	4	0	2	3	0
Wilson,c	3	0	0	5	1
Fillingim,p	3	0	1	0	1
Total	29	2	5	27	9

Errors—Zeider, (2,) Rawlings, J. C. Smith, Rehg.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	—3
Boston	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—2

Three-base hit—Vaughn. Stolen base—Rehg. Sacrifice hit—J. C. Smith. Double play—Herzog, Rawlings to Konetchy. Left on bases—Chicago, 3; Boston, 5. First base on errors—Chicago, 3. Base on balls—Off Vaughn, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Vaughn, (Powell.) Struck out—By Vaughn, 7; Fillingim, 3.

ATHLETICS DOWN BROWNS.

Shannon's Single in Tenth Decides Game by 5 to 3.

ST. LOUIS, June 4.—A single by Shannon drove in two runs and gave Philadelphia a victory over St. Louis today by 5 to 3. Philadelphia by winning in the tenth gets an even break on the series. The score:

PHILADELPHIA, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Janieson,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Oldring,lf	5	0	0	1	0
Walker,cf	5	1	1	2	0
Burns,1b	4	0	2	14	0
Gardner,3b	4	2	0	2	4
Shannon,ss	4	0	2	3	5
Dugan,2b	5	1	1	4	4
McAvoy,c	4	1	3	4	2
Myers,p	0	0	0	0	1
Adams,p	4	0	1	0	4
Total	39	5	11	30	15

ST. LOUIS, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tobin,cf	4	2	2	3	1
Austin,3b	3	1	1	3	1
Sisler,1b	3	0	1	11	2
Demmitt,rf	3	0	0	1	0
Maisel,lf	3	0	0	2	0
Hendrix,rf	0	0	0	0	0
Smith,lf	3	0	1	2	0
Gedeon,2b	4	0	0	3	2
Nu'maker,c	2	0	0	6	1
Gerber,ss	2	0	0	6	3
bJohns	1	0	0	0	0
Johnson,ss	1	0	1	0	1
Davenport,p	3	0	0	0	4
cSevereid	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	3	6	30	16

a Ran for Demmitt in ninth.
b Batted for Gerber in eighth.
c Batted for Davenport in tenth.
Errors—Smith, 2; Gerber, Johnson.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	—5
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—3

Two-base hits—Tobin, Burns. Three-base hit—Sisler. Stolen base—Gardner. Sacrifice hits—Janieson, Austin. Double plays—Davenport, Gerber, and Sisler; Nunamaker and Gerber; Gardner and Burns. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 8; St. Louis, 8. First base on error—Philadelphia. Bases on balls—Off Myers, 1; Adams, 2; Davenport, 3. Hits—Off Myers, 2 in 1; Adams, 4 in 9. Struck out—By Adams, 5; Davenport, 3. Wild pitches—Myers, 2; Davenport, 1; Adams, 1. Winning pitcher—Adams.

Fair Grounds Not for Fight.

DANBURY, Conn., June 4.—The Danbury Agricultural Society today refused the application of Joseph R. Mulvihill, promoter of the proposed contest between Fred Fulton of Minnesota and Jack Dempsey of Utah on July 4, for the use of the Danbury Fair Grounds for that purpose.

Southern Association.

Memphis, 8; Atlanta, 0.
Chattanooga, 1; Mobile, 0.
Little Rock, 4; Birmingham, 1.

RACING
AT BEAUTIFUL
BELMONT PARK
TODAY
SIX DIVERSIFIED EVENTS
INCLUDING
A 2¼ MILE STEEPLECHASE
The LITTLENECK HANDICAP
THE WESTBURY HANDICAP
FIRST RACE AT 2:30 P. M.
SPECIAL RACE TRAINS
leave Penna. Station, 33d St. and 7th Av., also from Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, at 12:30 and at intervals up to 1:45 P. M.
Special Cars Reserved for Ladies.
Course also reached by trolleys.
Grand Stand & Paddock, $3.30.
Ladies, $1.65. Including War Tax.

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STANDS FOR
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USED CARS—BODIES
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We'll buy your car, or sell it on consignment, or sell you a car at the right price.
100 Cars to Choose From.
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Jandorf Automobile Co.,
1763 Broadway, near 57th St.
TIRE DEPARTMENT OPEN EVENINGS.
Bronx and Westchester Customers served at OUR BRONX TIRE STORE (Branch).
3425 Grand Concourse, near 187th St.

UMPIRE THREATENED WHEN DODGERS LOSE

Cards Win in Thirteenth on Rigler's Decision and Crowd Surrounds Arbiter.

Brooklyn's third effort of the series to stop the St. Louis Cardinals wound up in a riot and a travesty of the national pastime yesterday, and ended just before dusk with the Cardinals triumphant, 8 to 1, after thirteen innings, twelve of which were devoid of anything which might be termed interesting. Neither of the contesting teams gave forth enough baseball energy to excite the fans during the first twelve innings, so the faithful hundred or more present occupied themselves with howling against the decision of the umpires.

This diversion of the fan seemed to imbue the Brooklyn players with confidence that the umpire could be talked out of anything. At least the Dodgers played that way in the thirteenth inning. Chronologically events happened in that session as follows:

Cruise, first up for St. Louis, dumped the ball down the third-base line, and appeared a certain out at first, but Ollie O'Mara threw wildly, pulling Johnston off the bag, and Umpire Moran called Cruise safe. This excited a storm of protest, overruled, of course, by the umpire. Hornsby filed out. Snyder shot the ball down the third-base line for a double, putting Cruise on third. Smyth was purposely passed filling the bases and putting the argument up to Marty Kavanagh.

Kavanagh got the count, 3 and 2, before slashing the ball toward left field. The ball hit just inside the third-base line, in front of the bag, and turned out on the bound. Umpire Rigler, who was about the only person on the field in a position to judge whether or not the ball was fair or foul, promptly called it fair, and allowed Cruise, Snyder, Smyth, and Kavanagh to score since Zach Wheat in left field made no attempt whatever to field the ball.

Instantly the entire Brooklyn team was around Umpire Rigler, arguing that the hit was a foul. Rigler was not open to argument and the players, realizing this, began throwing their caps into the air. This seemed to be taken as a signal by the fans to come out on the field, and they instantly jumped over the baluster and ran toward Rigler. The St. Louis players rushed to the aid of the umpire, surrounded him, and, armed with bats, kept the fans at a distance.

The fans howled loudly for a time, had their little fun, and then went sheepishly back to their seats. However, the Dodgers were not satisfied. To a man they stalled around, continued to talk to the umpires, and refused to continue with the game. O'Mara and Johnston were banished from the field, and then it was that Manager Robinson decided upon a bold manœuvre. Cheney and Griner were sent to take the positions vacated by Johnston and O'Mara, and Jack Coombs, who was doing the pitching, grooved the ball for the St. Louis batters and none of the fielders made any attempt to stop balls hit or thrown their way. This action probably was in the hope that darkness would stop the proceedings before the inning was over. St. Louis piled up three more runs and decided it had enough.

For the first twelve innings the contest was a battle of pitchers, with Bill Doak of St. Louis having the better of Burleigh Grimes, Rube Marquard, and Jack Coombs, the three Brooklyn twirlers. St. Louis scored in the fourth, helped by an error by Olson, and the Dodgers tied up the pastime in the seventh when Hornsby fumbled Miller's pinch hit, allowing Doolan to score. These were the only tallies of the game until the thirteenth inning. The score:

ST. LOUIS, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Smith,cf	7	1	1	1	0
Baird,3b	7	0	1	2	1
Cruise,rf	4	1	1	3	0
Hornsby,ss	4	1	1	2	4
Snyder,1b	7	1	2	16	2
Heathcote,lf	3	0	0	0	0
Smyth,lf	1	1	0	1	0
Kavanagh,2b	5	1	1	2	3
Gonzales,c	6	1	2	9	1
Doak,p	5	1	1	1	6
aPaulette	1	0	0	0	0
Total	51	8	11	39	23

BROOKLYN (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Johnston,lb	6	0	2	10	1
Cheney,1b	0	0	0	0	0
Olson,ss	6	0	0	1	3
Hickman,rf	6	0	1	5	0
Z. Wheat,lf	6	0	1	4	0
Myers,cf	6	0	1	5	0
O'Mara,3b	3	0	0	3	0
Griner,3b	1	0	0	0	0
Doolan,2b	3	1	0	5	3
Coombs,p	1	0	0	1	1
Krueger,c	4	0	3	6	1
Grimes,p	2	0	0	0	2
Marquard,p	1	0	0	0	1
Schmandt,2b	1	0	0	0	0
bMiller	1	0	0	0	0
cDaubert	0	0	0	0	0
dM. Wheat	0	0	0	0	0
Total	46	1	10	39	16

a Batted for Heathcote in ninth.
b Batted for Grimes in seventh.
c Batted for Doolan in eleventh.
d Ran for Daubert in eleventh.
Errors—Baird, Hornsby, Kavanagh, Johnston, Olson, O'Mara.

St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Two-base hits—Hornsby, Snyder, Myers. Three-base hit—Z. Wheat. Home runs—Kavanagh, Gonzales. Stolen bases—Baird, (2,) Cruise, Hornsby, Kavanagh, Krueger, Grimes. Sacrifice hits—Hornsby, O'Mara, (2.) Left in bases—St. Louis, 8; Brooklyn, 2. Bases on balls—Off Grimes, 3; Marquard, 2; Coombs, 2; Doak, 3. Hits—Off Grimes, 4 in 7 innings; Marquard, 1 in 4; Coombs, 6 in 2. Struck out—By Grimes, 5; Marquard, 1; Doak, 4. Wild pitch—Grimes. Passed ball—Krueger. Losing pitcher—Coombs.

TILDEN IN TENNIS FINAL.

Philadelphian Disposes of Two Rivals in Bronx Singles.

William T. Tilden, 2d, of Philadelphia advanced to the final round of the Bronx singles championship on the courts of the New York Lawn Tennis Club yesterday. The Philadelphian was in fine form, but for all that he was pressed to a sharp match in the fifth round by Charles L. Johnston, Jr., former New England intercollegiate champion. The score was 6—4, 3—6, 6—4.

WHITE SOX FLAY CALDWELL

Yankee Twirler Leads Batting Rally, but Is Weak on Mound.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 4.—Ray Caldwell batted the Yankees into the lead in the seventh inning of today's game at Comiskey Park, but a few minutes later the world's champions had shelled the tall telegrapher from the mound and had won the game from the invaders. This defeat, the third in three successive days, gave the White Sox the honors in the first series played by the Huggins crowd in the West. The score was 5 to 4.

In justice to Caldwell it must be said that the hits which caused his defeat were of the fluke order. Miller got his hands on a drive by Felsch, but could not hold the ball, and this break was followed by two puny pop flies between the New York infield and outfield. The scratch hits did as much damage as a flock of solid slams, and gave the champions exactly enough runs to win the game.

Caldwell suffered the same fate as Benz. Joe's single to right put his team ahead in the sixth, and the Yanks chased him to the bench in the seventh. Caldwell's single to right put the Yankees in front in the seventh, and the Sox had him out before the inning ended.

Ping Bodie made a great fight to down his old team. Ping toed the plate four times, and had a perfect average, getting three hits and a pass. He drove in the first run scored by the Yankees, and carried over two of the three counters which developed in the late innings. Miller distinguished himself with a throw to the plate in the fifth inning, which nailed Leibold when the latter attempted to score from second on a single.

The star play of the day was the work of Hap Felsch, and it did not help any in a Yankee rally which was under way. Pipp was the victim of a clever hand catch by the speedy centre fielder. The Yankees threatened in the first inning when Baker hit a triple to left, but there was no scoring. The Sox took the lead in the second. Gandil reached second on two fielder's choice plays after Peck's error and Weaver's single, and counted when Schalk hit past second. The score:

CHICAGO, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leibold,lf	4	0	1	1	0
J. Collins,lf	1	0	0	0	0
Murphy,rf	5	1	3	1	0
E. Collins,2b	3	0	1	3	2
Felsch,cf	4	1	1	3	0
Weaver,ss	3	0	2	3	4
Gandil,1b	3	0	2	11	1
Risberg,3b	3	0	1	2	2
Schalk,c	4	0	2	3	1
Benz,p	3	0	1	0	5
Danforth,p	1	0	0	1	0
Total	35	2	14	27	15

NEW YORK, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Gilhooley,cf	2	0	1	0	0
Pipp,1b	4	0	0	4	4
Baker,3b	4	0	2	1	2
Pratt,2b	4	1	2	3	2
Hannah,c	4	0	3	6	1
Caldwell,p	2	0	1	0	3
Mogridge,p	0	0	0	0	0
aFewster	0	0	0	0	0
bWalters	1	0	0	0	0
cBeck	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	4	12	24	12

a Ran for Hannah in eighth.
b Batted for Mogridge in ninth.
c Batted for Gilhooley in ninth.
Errors—J. Collins, Felsch, Peckinpaugh, Baker.

Chicago	0	1	0	0	0	1	8	0	—5	
New York	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	—4

Three-base hit—Baker. Sacrifice hits—Caldwell, Risberg, Miller, E. Collins. Sacrifice flies—Weaver, Miller. Double plays—Benz, Risberg and Gandil; E. Collins and Gandil; Weaver and Gandil. Left on bases—New York, 6; Chicago, 11. First base on errors—Chicago, 1. Base on balls—Off Benz, 2; Caldwell, 2. Hits—Off Benz, 9 in 6, (none out in seventh;) Danforth, 3 in 3; Caldwell, 13 in 6 2-3; Mogridge, 1 in 1 1-3. Struck out—By Caldwell, 2; Danforth, 1. Passed ball—Schalk. Winning pitcher—Danforth. Losing pitcher—Caldwell.

TRIPLES WITH BASES FULL.

Shaw Wins Own Game Against Indians with Timely Hit.

CLEVELAND, June 4.—Washington made it three out of four from Cleveland today, winning 3 to 1. Shaw won his own game with a triple in the fifth inning with the bases filled. The score:

WASHINGTON, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shotton,rf	4	0	0	3	0
Judge,1b	4	0	1	10	0
Foster,3b	4	0	1	0	1
Milan,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Schulte,lf	2	1	1	3	0
Morgan,2b	4	0	0	3	5
Lavan,ss	2	1	0	3	3
Ainsmith,c	3	1	1	2	2
Shaw,p	3	0	1	0	2
Ayers,p	1	0	0	0	0
aBeiman	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	3	6	27	12

CLEVELAND, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Evans,3b	3	0	0	1	1
Turner,3b	0	0	0	0	0
Chapman,ss	4	0	1	6	1
Speaker,cf	3	0	0	2	0
W'gans,2b	3	0	1	2	2
Roth,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Wood,lf	3	0	2	2	0
Miller,1b	3	0	0	8	1
Thomas,c	3	0	0	7	0
Morton,p	3	0	0	0	3
bGraney	1	0	0	0	0
cO'Neill	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	1	5	27	13

a Ran for Shaw in fifth.
b Batted for Evans in eighth.
c Batted for Miller in ninth.
Error—Ainsmith.

Washington	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	—3
Cleveland	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Milan, Schulte, Judge. Three-base hit—Shaw. Stolen bases—Chapman, 2. Left on bases—Washington, 3; Cleveland, 6. First base on error—Cleveland. Bases on balls—Off Shaw, 2; Morton, 2. Hits—Off Shaw, 3 in 4; Ayers, 2 in 5. Hit by pitcher—By Ayers, (Wambsganss;) by Morton, (Schulte.) Struck out—By Shaw, 1; Ayers, 1; Morton, 2. Wild pitch—Shaw. Winning pitcher—Shaw.

AQUATIC CHAMPIONS HERE.

Miss Durack and Miss Wylie Arrive from Australia for Races.

Miss Fannie Durack of Australia, holder of many world's swimming records, and Miss Mina Wylie, another prominent Australian woman swimmer, arrived in San Francisco Monday night, according to a report reaching this city yesterday, and will immediately prepare for a swimming tour of this country. Coincident with the arrival of the swimmers came an announcement from the Amateur Athletic Union that a cablegram had been received from W. W. Hill of the Amateur Swimming Union of Australia, stating that the tour of the Misses Durack and Wylie had been officially approved and that the swimmers carried with them the necessary credentials for recognition as amateurs.

Money to Buy Coal

CASH to buy the coal you want for next winter can be borrowed from the Morris Plan Company of New York, the financial institution where character and earning power are the basis of credit.

Don't put this off until next winter, only to find that coal cannot be bought at any price! *Buy it now* and pay for it throughout the year on The Morris Plan.

Loans are made for one year, in amounts ranging from $50 to $1000, or more. Interest, 6%, discounted in

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

CHIFFON VELVET Wanted.—Taupe shades only; all qualities. Mad. Sq. 3313.

COATEES Wanted. — Jobber looking at coatees. A., S. & H., 1,140 Broadway.

COATINGS Wanted.—Heavy coatings, ¾ and 8-4, navy, brown, and green, for cash. Mortime: Herrman & Co., 26 West 17th St. Chelsea 4840.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber will place stock orders on Fall coats and suits. Call 303 5th Av., Room 512-18, mornings, from 9 to 12, and from 3 to 6.

COATS, SUITS Wanted.—Prominent jobber placing orders on medium and better grade. Call mornings, 4th floor, 6 West 32d St.

COATS, SUITS Wanted.—Jobber will place orders on up-to-date models only. 6 W. 18th. 10th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Cash better grade coats, suits, waists, dresses. National, Franklin 2412.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on coats all week. 5th floor, 45 West 27th.

COATS Wanted.—Jobbers placing orders. Call with samples, 137 West 25th St.

COATS, SUITS Wanted.—Better grade Fall line. 181 West 28th St., 4th floor.

COATS Wanted.—High-grade coats, suits, dresses for cash. Southdienst, Franklin 4134.

COATS Wanted.—Extra size and better grade, fur trimmed. 35 W. 31st St., 7th fl.

COATS Wanted.—9½, 12, placing immediate order. 129 West 22d, seventh floor.

CORDUROY Wanted.—White, wide or narrow wale, any quantity; cash. United Infants Wear, 462 Broadway. Spring 3719.

CORDUROY Wanted.—White, wide or narrow wale, quantity; cash. Mirsky & Lewis, 65 West Houston., Spring 6882.

CORDUROY Wanted.—Hollow cut, dark shades; also 0814 American cheviot. Julius L. Goldstein, 153 W. 23d.

COTTON, Silks, and Crepe de Chines Wanted.—Open to buy any quantity of odds and ends in fancy plain and printed cotton materials, silk, satin, and crepe de chines; can also use strips from 2 to 6 inches wide, long length. 1 129 Times.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Pajama checks, white madras shirtings, cambrics, all counts at low prices for cash; submit samples. A 34 Times.

COTTON Wanted.—White pique, 27 or 36 inch, quantity, cheap. Mad. Sq. 4620.

COVERT CLOTH Wanted.—Can use large quantity. International Dress and Skirt Co., 138 West 25th.

CREPE DE CHINES Wanted.—1,000 pieces satin striped crepe de chines; 32, 36 and 40 inches wide, for cash. Telephone 3223 Gramercy. Mr. Raymond.

CRYSTAL CLOTH Wanted.—Holden & Leonard, Fall shades; quantity. Greeley 1544.

DELHI AND BURELLA Wanted.—Open for all shades for cash. Rosh & Mayers, 1,178 Broadway.

DENIMS Wanted. U. S. Textile Co., 200 5th Av. Gramercy 4356

DRESSES Wanted.—We are placing stock orders for immediate delivery on silks and Jersey dresses; will furnish materials if necessary. Call, with samples, 37 West 32d St., 3d floor, Tuesday.

DRESSES Wanted.—We are in the market for snappy styles serge satin and jersey dresses for Fall, we furnish all materials or use your goods. 105 East 29th, 8th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open for satin and taffeta dresses for immediate delivery; bring samples. Entrance, 24 West 35th St., 4th floor.

DRESSES, Gowns, Suits Wanted.—Soiled samples; pay cash. Aarons, "cast-off clothing buyer," 742 6th Av. Tel. 4765 Vanderbilt.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing Fall stock orders on serge and silk dresses. Call with samples, Rappaport, 30 West 26th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber will buy for cash lots silk and wash dresses to close out; samples mornings. Wiener, 58 W. 38th.

DRESSES Wanted. — 2,500 better wash dresses, any quantity; spot cash. Farragut 5154.

DRESSES, COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Open for jobs, spot cash. Handels, 330 6th Av.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at silk and serge dresses. Sixth floor, 12 West 21st.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber buying satin, serge, and georgette. 44 East 32d, 4th floor.

GABARDINE Wanted.—Cotton, white, cheap. Mad. Sq. 4620.

JERSEY CLOTH Wanted.—Heather mixtures and plain colors. Jonas Finger, 141 West 21st.

JERSEY CLOTH Wanted.—Wool, dress weight, Fall shades. Phone Farragut 2787.

JERSEY Wanted.—Silk, any quantity, for cash. Ragovin, 109 West 26th.

JERSEY Wanted.—Khaki, 16 ounces, for cash. N 107 Times.

KERAMI and HUDSON SEAL PLUSH Wanted. Farragut 4630.

KHAKI Wanted.—28-inch cotton; large quantities; olive, drab and field gray only. Room 1613, 354 4th Av.

MATELAMB Wanted.—Will pay cash for any quantity of Dobson's matelamb. Phone Chelsea 9938.

MILLINERY and Dress Trimmings Wanted. —Job lots only. O 31 Times.

OXFORDS Wanted.—Also taupe and plum broadcloth, and 0360 velour. Farragut 3176.

PLUSHES.—All makes and mattiambs wanted for cash. Farragut 3264.

PLUSH Wanted.—Peerless or Peco; cash. Farragut 9975.

POM POM Wanted; also bolivias, silverines, and fancy braids; will pay cash. Cohen & Edelman, 35 West 31st.

POPLINS Wanted.—Open to buy green, Burgundy, Whitman 774, 767, or B. P. N. L. Chelsea 2709. Goldberg & Eisen.

REMNANTS WANTED.—Can use quantity of remnants in silks, satin, silk, and cotton mixtures; also linen and fancy voiles and other cotton materials; spot cash. Advise what you have. N 129 Times.

RIBBONS Wanted.—Quantity gold messaline or satin, 5-inch. Phone South 7448.

SATEEN Wanted.—1,000 pieces, gray, khaki, black; price must be right. P 397 Times Downtown.

SATINS and Peau de Cygnes Wanted.—Up to $1.95. Telephone Chelsea 9716.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for quantity 6002 and 7002, black and navy; price must be reasonable. B. Heller, 28 West 27th.

SERGES Wanted.—Will buy for cash 0936, 0310, 0360, 235, 838, 515, Botanys, radium. Room 1307, 220 5th Av.

SERGE Wanted.—Cotton storm serge, navy, 10,000 yards. Silverman, 110 Bleecker, store.

SERGES Wanted.—Call personally. Selecta Trading Corporation, 438 Broadway.

SERGES Wanted.—Gilbert 8200, U. S. 235, navy, spot cash. Farragut 9143.

SHIRTS Wanted.—Silvertones; will pay cash for all Fall shirts. Gottlieb & Lalkind, 345 West 21st St.

SILK Wanted.—Open for quantity of black charmeuse $1.40 to $1.50. Casper Davis & Son, 33 West 34th.

SILK Wanted.—Open to buy all descriptions, large or small lots, at a price. Mad. Sq. 8867.

SILVERTONE and Black Thibets Wanted.—Will buy for cash any quantity. Herman Cloak Co., 1,333 Broadway. Greeley 4582.

SILVERTONES and VELOURS Wanted.—Open for any quantity, spot cash. Leipzig & Rosenberg, 34 West 27th St.

SILVERTONE VELOURS Wanted. — Fall shades; quantity. Tel. Greeley 1544.

SUITS AND COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at high-grade suits and coats. 35 East 21st St., seventh floor.

TAFFETA Wanted.—Navy and black for cash. Loeb & Nussbaum, 31 West 26th.

VELOURS Wanted.—Light weight; price must be reasonable; all colors. Phone Madison Square 740.

VELOURS Wanted.—544, 13009, 13046, taupe, brown, navy, burgundy. Haft, Farragut 9752.

VELOUR Wanted.—544, 13009, 11050, 13046, Burgundy and taupe. Farragut 9872.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted.—All colors. Mad. Sq. 1797.

ZIBELINE Wanted. — Open for quantity, cheap, or horse hairs. Bedford Woolens, 24 East 21st St. Gramercy 1313.

Contracts Wanted.

COATS.—Contractor on infants' and children's coats wants to connect with reliable manufacturer or jobber who can supply work for small plant. Y 290 Times Annex.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

ARMY CLOTH.—5,000 yards 902 U. S. worsted, $1.65, net 60. Barnett, Farragut 3148.

BEAVER CLOTH.—Blumenthal Furmoss for immediate delivery. Greeley 5611.

BROACADED TUSSAHS.—In all shades, and also changeable tussahs in all colors. Chelsea 1896.

BROADCLOTHS.—150 pieces botany Columbia, very cheap; also serges, gabardines, tricotines. Farragut 9811.

BROADCLOTHS.—315, all shades, $3.50. Chelsea 493.

CAPES, Coats, and Suits.—To close out; corduroy sleeveless at $8.75; capes at $7.50; Fisher & Kennedy tweeds and velvet coatees. J. P. Slater & Co., 11 West 32d.

CAPES.—50 country club capes in check velours to close out, very cheap. Paris 58'rt Co., 116 West 29th St. Farragut 5469.

CASHMERE.—F. & H. silkbacks, green and purple. D. Winkler & Co., 95 Madison Av. Madison Sq. 4173.

CHEVIOTS—¾ goods, cheap; also Kelly's velours, Bauendahl, American otta aqueeshee. Farragut 9812.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

CLOAKINGS AND OVERCOATINGS.—McKenney's black, meltons, $1.25; oxfords, $1.40. Well, Stuyvesant 4000.

CLOAKINGS.—Large assortment broadcloth, velours, kerseys, off price. 118 West 27th, 12th floor.

COATEES and Stoles.—Plush, beaver, karami, and also fur effects; we are headquarters. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th St.

COATS.—Jobs in silk and cotton plush and woolen coats, 2,000 coats on the racks; ready for immediate delivery. Ulin Bros., 34 East 12th. Stuyvesant 8646.

COATS.—High grade Winter flapper coats, for the hard to fit girl, broadcloth, velours, velvet, corduroy; moderately priced. Julius L. Goldstein, 153 West 23d.

COATS AND SUITS.—Showing strongest line of our career this coming Fall season. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th St.

COATS, SUITS.—Jobs to close out; cloths and silks; also Summer novelties at sacrifice. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d St.

COATS.—Jobs to close out; poplins, serges; making room for Winter stock. Leipzig & Rosenberg, 34 West 27th St.

COATS, SUITS Wanted.—Better grade Fall line. 181 West 28th St., 4th floor.

COATS, Linen Dusters, immediate delivery; khaki coats, close out. Plotkin, 110 West 25th.

COATS.—Wonderful styles in better grade coats for jobbers. I. Novick, 45 West 27th.

COATS.—1,000 velours and others, 6 to 14 years, $8.50. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

COATS, SUITS.—Sacrificing Spring goods; Fall line ready. Talbot, 39 West 32d.

COATS, SUITS.—Job latest models taffeta; below cost. Bernstein, 118 West 27th.

COATS.—200 Fall sizes; 8 to 14; big bargain. Progress Garment Co., 1,133 Broadway.

COATS.—Fall coats, velours, fur trimmed, to close out. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

COATS.—Fall line snappy styles ready for inspection. Alex Kogut, 129 West 22d.

CORDUROY.—White; 613 Juilliard, 170 Pacific; spot delivery. Sylvia Mills. Farragut 7490.

COTTON GOODS.—Striped and flowered taffetas, assorted colors, to close out cheap; also flowered satins. Spring 6113.

COTTON DRESSES, Voiles, and Ginghams at after-season prices. Queen, 149 West 36th.

COTTON SKIRTS, all wash material, $8 per dozen up. Queen, 149 West 36th.

CREPE METEOR.—Eagle 851, all colors, $1.42½. Republic Novelty, 244 5th Av.

DELHI CLOTH.—Pekin, American. Chelsea 9535.

DRESSES.—Georgette, taffeta, plain and checked organdies, for immediate delivery; also desirable jobs to close out. Royal Wear Manufacturing Co., 1,133 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Fall line cotton, serges, panamas, poplins, batiste, foulards, snappy models; $3 to $10 orders taken. Fall delivery; large, reliable factory. 0 145 Times.

DRESSES.—400 taffetas on hand at a price; first-class assortment of large sizes in all materials always on hand. Princess Dress, 19 West 24th St.

DRESSES.—Special offering in 1,000 silk, poplin, taffeta, and satin dresses; snappy styles. Kirchner & Moniack, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Wonderful value; taffetas, crepe de chines, ginghams, $3.75, $7.50; jobs to close out. Loeb and Nussbaum, 31 West 26th.

DRESSES.—In georgettes, satins, taffetas, and ginghams; low prices; immediate delivery. Lorraine, 1,133 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Better kind, novelty voile, Anderson gingham and organdie. Glockner, 40 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Jersey, satin, taffeta, serge; immediate delivery. London Apparel Co., 224 West 135th St.

DRESSES.—Satine foulards, snappy model, $2.75; immediate delivery. Jacob Hyman Co., 139 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—Samples at reduction; ginghams, linens, voiles, silks. 15 East 26th St., 5th floor.

DRESSES. — Job of 1,500 silk and wash dresses to close out. American Shirt-Waist Co., 151 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Jerseys, silks, washables, serges, very specially priced. Deutsch, 23 W. 32d.

DRESSES.—200 wash dresses to close out, cheap. Chauser, 45 West 27th.

DRESSES, Taffetas, and Silk Foulards at sacrificed prices. Queen, 149 West 36th.

DRESSES.—Silk and gingham dresses to close out cheap. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

DRESSES.—Snappy wash dresses, values to $4.75, close $2.75. Emanuel, 43 W. 27th St.

DRESSES.—Voile, gingham; many styles to close out. I. Frank, 48 West 22d St.

DRESSES. — Georgette ginghams and silk sport closeouts. 1,133 B'way, Room 614.

DRESSES.—Job of dresses to close out. Bronner Bros. & Hadra, 18 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Georgettes, satins; quick delivery. Phil. Mark & Co., 71 West 23d.

DUCK.—Cotton, 37-inch, 11.50 oz., 3-ply, combed duck. P 400 Times Downtown.

EIDERDOWN FLANNEL.—Ripple red. Chelsea 1220.

FLAGS.—750 embroidered star fields at half cost. Schwartz, 3 East 17th St.

FOULARD.—150 pieces silk and cotton foulard, worth 67½c., whole or part, 40c. Phone Gramercy 3936, Dept. D, or call 4 West 22d, 2d floor.

GABARDINES.—Garfield 4660, all colors; will sell cheap. Parness, Farragut 2369.

GABARDINE.—White cotton 6511; 10,000 yards; reasonable. Orchard 5433.

GEORGETTE CREPE.—100 pieces flesh and ivory, $1.10 yard. 117 Times.

GINGHAMS.—In stock, for immediate delivery, plaids, good assortment. Room 1514, 114 5th Av.

GLOVES.—Complete line work and dress gloves, men, women, children. Koffler, 366 Broadway, Franklin 659.

JAP SILK.—White; market price; we have 200 pieces of 7/8, Munny. Hutchinson, phone Mad. Sq. 8346.

JERSEY.—Wool jersey cloth, Fall shades, all colors, dress weight; immediate delivery. Madison Square 924.

KHAKI SUITING.—50 pieces 56-inch, 50 pieces Steinbach 28-inch khaki. The Lester Co., 216 Green St.

KHAKI JEAN.—Quantity no object; spot cash. S. Rosenman & Co., 18 West 21st.

KHAKI CLOTH for sale. Chelsea 1896.

KNITTING NEEDLES and Colored Rhinestones.—To close out, 43 East 18th St.

MACKINAWS.—¾ and b-4. Max Well, 404 4th Av. 2639 Madison Square.

OVERCOATINGS.—Blue, 25 pieces at $1; also C14 and 010 Oxford meltons. Max Well, 404 4th Av. 2639 Mad. Sq.

OVERLOCK MACHINE.—4413 and union special for sale. Call Sunset 4800.

OXFORD CLOTH.—Cheap; call to see quality. I. Rand Co., 37 West 28th.

OXFORDS.—Suiting, all wool. Gramercy 4469.

PANAMA HATS, Ecuador, for ladies and gentlemen; sale at cost; from one to any quantity, $2 to $3. Commercial Agency, 23-25 Beaver St.

PERCALINE.—We have for sale 5,000 yards of tan percaline. Call Chelsea 9356.

PIECE GOODS.—Burellas, serges, poplins, oxford, and gabardine, very cheap. 3d floor, 14 East 32d. Madison Square 5992.

PIECE GOODS.—Mixed lot, 2,000 yards, widths up to 54 inches, 65c. yard for the lot. Farragut 2320.

PLUSH.—Esquimette; reasonable. Madison Square 3149.

POM POM.—Three pieces green, three pieces brown, two pieces black; F. H. Duvet melange, 20 pieces, assorted colors; also F. H. velour. M. Weinstein & Co. Phone Madison Square 4620.

POMPON.—American 0816, Burellas 0310, Juilliard Kersey 2002; big quantity; best shades. Farragut 6210.

POPLIN.—American, 15 pieces navy and black Gramercy 5296.

POPLIN.—Stevens, navy; also Stevens black broadcloth. Farragut 4942.

POPLINS.—Wool finish, 35-inch, 47½c. Chauser, 19 West 21st.

SATIN.—Navy and black, below market price. Greenwald Co., 1,261 Broadway.

SATINS.—Stripes and plaids; immediate delivery. Republic Novelty, 244 5th Av.

SERGES.—Will sell on long terms the following: W. P. X., $2.40; 809, $3; 6122, $2.40; 6120, $2.45; 99, $3; 7122, $2.77½; 764, $1.70. Spitzer Woolen Exchange, 1,265 Broadway. Madison Square 1872.

SERGES.—6002, $1.75; 7002, $1.95; 7614, $2.60; Y. S. L., $1.97½; M. F. L., $2.22½; 6120, $2.60; 7120, $2.85; 6122, $2.52½; 4408, $1.72½; 809, $3; net 60 days. Barnett, Farragut 3148.

SERGE.—54289, 30 pieces navy, of original pickets, sold below market price; strictly cash. Call personally, 13-15 East 22d St., Room 606.

SERGE.—7120, 7122, 54289, 54221, 4408, 528, Newport 809, 104, 9056, 7008, 1210, C. S. G., P. A., M. F. T., V. S. T. Madison Square 488.

SERGES, velours, broadcloths, poplins, &c., to cutting up trade; all leading number. Evans Brothers, 404 4th Av. Mad. Square 292.

SERGES.—104 Whitman; will sell for $2.67½ net cash; also Reade's velours, $3.63 net cash. Farragut 4325.

SERGES.—Garfields 528, 54, 289, Newports, navy blue, at a large sacrifice for cash. Madison Square 5995.

SERGES.—4192 Coronet, 11433 treco, 3847 Lorraine. Gramercy 3614. Milstein, 24 East 22d St.

SERGE.—Navy blue, 54289; will close out 35 pieces cheap for cash. Seymour Co., 49 West 28d St.

SERGES.—Garfield 528, original tickets on; not sponged; all navy; reasonable price. Farragut 5614.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

SERGES.—528 W. F., 1059, 4408, 4060, 228, also velours; below market price. 41 West 25th, 8th floor.

SERGES.—519, 528, 7614, 4768, 2654; also 767, 774, 8158, 4860. H. Davidoff, Madison Square 4020.

SERGES.—7614, 7301, 7002, and 925 Gera Mills. Max Well, 404 4th Av. 2639 Madison Square.

SERGES.—780, $2.65; 767 and 774, $2.40; 228 $1.90. L. Levy, 797 Arch St., Philadelphia.

SERGE.—Whitman 9, U. S. 838, American 0936, navy; reasonable price. Farragut 3832.

SERGE.—Amer. 0936, 2 black, 17 navy, $3.02½ net cash. Madison Square 3444.

SERGES.—54289 and 11433 navy; terms 30 days. Phone Madison Square 2540.

SERGES.—4408, special price and special terms, 300 pieces. Madison Square 1872.

SERGES reasonable on terms; navy, 11433, 104, 519, 1404. Mad. Square 1520.

SERGES.—Garfield 519, all colors; will sell cheap. Parness, Farragut 2369.

SERGE.—Open for a quantity K. S.'s Pacific cream serge. A 18 Times.

SERGES. — Garfield 504, navy, 35 pieces, $2.77½. Madison Square 1846.

SERGE.—0936 American, 20 pieces navy. 1624 Stuyvesant.

SERGES.—FBGL, PPL 54289, 104 CSG. M. Berstein, Gramercy 5695.

SERGE.—7801, $2.10; 6301, $1.87½ net cash. Chelsea 5851.

SERGES.—104, 712, very reasonable. Shapiro, Mad. Sq. 3564.

SERGES.—1210 Whitman's. Telephone Canal 1722.

SHEPHERD CHECKS.—Black and white, 50 inches, 50-50. Gramercy 5129.

SILK MATERIAL for suits, dresses, skirts and linings; close out cheap. Madison Sq. 7050.

SILK SKIRTS, stripes and black, assorted, to close, $2.75 up. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

SILK SHIRTING.—12,000 yards satin; price $1 to $1.15. Phone Spring 282.

SILKS.—24 and 28 inches, for neckties, close out. Republic Novelty, 244 5th Av.

SILKS.—Stripe P. D. C. reasonable. Hirschfeld Silk Co., 404 4th Av.

SILVERTONES.—Small lot Fall shades; Holden, Leonard, and others. Mad. Sq. 1520.

SKIRTS.—To close out, 2,000 job skirts; also white corduroy. H. B. Schwartz, 127 West 28th. Farragut 3207.

SKIRTS.—1,500 silk and cloth, close out; best styles and values; at sacrifice. Pioneer Skirt Co., 3 West 29th St.

SKIRTS.—Cotton wash white skirts, gabardines, pipues, linene, $8.25 dozen. Hirsh, 1,161 Broadway.

SKIRTS.—To close out cheap, silk, serge, and fancies; assorted styles. H. L. Bloch, 120 West 23d St.

SKIRTS.—1,000 all-wool American poplins, $3.25, in quantities. Ford, 149 West 36th.

SLEEVELESS SPORT JACKETS. — Close out; best styles and values; at sacrifice. 3 West 29th St., Room 701.

SNAP FASTENERS.—500 GG, double spring, packed for export, 3 dozen on card, $2.85. Stuyvesant 2784.

SUITS.—Linen and Palm Beach suits; immediate delivery. Max Fensterstock, 35 West 31st St.

SUITS.—250 taffeta suits to close out; will sell cheap. Joseph Sedwitz Co., 1,107 Broadway.

SUITS.—Navy, for immediate delivery; wonderful values. Hirschhorn Bros., 12 West 27th.

SUITS.—250 cloth and 250 silk suits to close out. A., S. & H., 1,140 Broadway.

SUITS.—Taffetas and cloth suits to close out cheap. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

TAFFETAS.—All colors; immediate delivery. Republic Novelty, 244 5th Av.

TNE SKIRTS.—200 dozen seconds, regular, to close out cheap. Ford, 149 West 36th.

TRICOTINES.—Botany 5933, also poplins, gabardines, fine serges; very cheap. Farragut 9812.

TRICOTINES.—All shades. Call or phone Branson Bros., 48 West 25th St. Farragut 6264.

TRICOTINE.—Garfield 4718, 6 pieces navy, 6 pieces tan. Phone Madison 2698.

VELOURS, silvertones, serges, poplin, poiret twill, duvet de laine, corduroy, all colors and makes. Blumenthal's, Fulmoss, and Hudson Bay and Dobbson Ceader. Riverdale Worsted Mills, 151 W. 26th St. Farragut 90.

VELOURS.—American 0360 Clay, 15 pieces, $3; Goff's cotton warp serge, $1.85, all navy; Stevens 9850, 15 pieces navy, $2.90 net cash. M. Lipshitz, 1,140 Broadway.

VELOUR COATING.—All this season's shades to close out below market price. I. Rand & Co., 37 West 28th.

VELOURS.—K544, 11050, 13046, brown, burgundy, navy, and black. Gottlieb & Lalkind, 38 West 21st St.

VELOURS.—Light weight, all wool, and all colors; also Botany broadcloth. Telephone Gramercy 4469.

VELOURS.—American Botany 5816, Kelly Rafter, Buckley & Cohen, Kelley, cheap. Farragut 8810.

VELOURS.—Lightweight, American cotton, poplin; also serges; reasonable. Madison Square 9837.

VELOUR-DU-NORD.—Great quantity to be sold very reasonable. Farragut 2649.

VELOURS reasonable on terms; fall shades; 0360 American. Mad. Square 1520.

VELOURS.—Botany, all colors, 5816. Tel. Gramercy 109.

VELVETEENS.—27-inch Worrall dye, all colors. Letzter & Bonime, 18 West 34th.

VENETIANS.—Specializing in black imported. Franco Silk Mills, 32 West 25th St. Farragut 3464.

VENETIANS.—32-inch imported. Call Madison Square 8103.

VOILES.—Beautiful patterns printed voile and Lorraine voile, Fingham below cost. Franco-American Dress, 56 West 22d St.

VOILES.—40-inch white, 300 pieces to close 21½ cents. Madison Square 8103.

VOILES.—40-inch plaid and check to close out. Mad. Sq. 8103.

WASH DRESSES, 5,000 ginghams and voiles, to close out in quantities only, jobbers and department stores. Queen, 149 West 36th.

WASH SKIRTS.—Immediate delivery; $9-$18 doz. Sishman Bros., 12 West 17th St. Farragut 3029.

WASH SKIRTS, immediate delivery, $9 to $36 per dozen. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

WASH SKIRTS.—Gabardine, pique, linene, $8.25 dozen; close out. Hirsh, 25 West 27th.

WOOLEN AND WORSTED.—O. D. and khaki remnants up to 8 yards, various qualities; large lots; big bargains. Schaap, 394 Broadway.

WOOLENS.—American 087, 0360, 96010, 09796, all colors. Farragut 6333.

Contracts Offered.

PETTICOATS.—Contractors wanted on silk petticoats; quantity business; bring samples. Room 1106, 44 East 23d St.

CONTRACTORS Wanted on gingham and voile dresses; will furnish styles and materials. Big N Dress Co., 15 West 26th St.

CONTRACTORS on better grade georgette waists; immediate orders placed. R. B. 215 Times Downtown.

CONTRACTORS on silk and serge dresses; bring sample. 135 West 29th, 5th floor.

CONTRACTORS on dresses will give out work. Post, 115 W. 29th.

Help Wanted.

PEARL BUTTON SALESMAN wanted; an excellent proposition is open to a man who can sell goods; commission or salary. David L. Stern, 1,265 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Require raw silk salesman; thoroughly experienced and of good reputation in the trade; state experience, salary, and reference. P 395 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted by large woolen house to call on cutting trade for ladies' ready-to-wear; only those well experienced need apply; commission basis. A 33 Times.

Situations Wanted.

CREDIT.—General office man, 12 years' women's wear experience; 6 years last house. W 172 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday .....6 p. c. for the best names
Monday. 6
The quotations are for six months' paper.

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Returns Decrease in Goods Trade.

The feature of the dry goods trade in the local department stores during the month just ended is said to be the low percentage of returns. In a great many cases it is reported to have dropped down to around 7 per cent. of the total volume of sales, as compared with from 8 to 12 per cent. for the month previous. It is said also that total sales have held up very well, and that, due to higher prices, the cash volume of the business done is greater than that of the same period a year ago.

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Silk Coats for Fall.

Prompted by reports of a scarcity of the heavier woolens, whether true or otherwise, certain manufacturers of women's garments in this city are offering silk coats for Fall that are designed for real cold weather wear. One type of this kind of coat is made of heavy faille silk and is interlined extra warmly with lamb's wool. As to style, the model in question appears to have plenty. The sleeves are of the raglan type, trimmed with deep cuffs of dyed opossum fur. The collar is made on the cape order, and is so deep that it drops nearly to the waist. The upper part of the coat in front, is trimmed with attractive patterns embroidered in fibre silk in self and contrasting colors. The question now is said to be whether women will be able or willing to overcome previous prejudice against silk coats, as compared with woolen ones, on the ground of warmth, even in cases where the former are the better in this respect.

***

Camera Trade Increasing.

During the last few weeks the demand for cameras is said to have been even more active than it was in the early Spring. Warm weather has apparently inspired many trips to the country and seashore, on which occasions cameras are so popular. Dealers everywhere are said to have felt the increased activity and to have been seeking further supplies to carry them through the Summer months. The various folding types are said to be most generally sought. The largest volume of business is being done in cameras made to retail for from $5 to $25 each.

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May Keep Buyers Away.

"In addition to the various other inconveniences and hardships which frequent U-boat raids off this coast would put on our South American trade," said a local exporter, "they will undoubtedly tend to keep buyers away from this market. After two years of coaxing, we finally succeeded in getting a large customer of ours in Havana to consent to come to this market and look things over. He was to sail next week. I am almost sure, now that these raids on the Atlantic coast have been made, he will again postpone his trip indefinitely. Business can, of course, be conducted by mail, but it is much more satisfactory to have the buyers come to market."

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No Early Buying After War.

"As much as we would like to see it," said a local cloak and suit manufacturer yesterday, "I do not believe that early buying will continue after the war is over, except on a very small scale. Style is the principal element in clothes for women, and as long as it is simply styles that you are selling just so long will buyers wait until the last minute to do their buying. This is inevitable since styles are in a continuous process of evolution, never winding up the season where they started from. Buyers quite naturally want the last word in styles, and, though they may place a small part of their requirements early, they will wait as long as conditions will permit to place their big orders."

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Hand-made Waists Too Costly.

"There seems to be no excuse for the extremely high cost of domestic hand-made waists," asserts the bulletin of the National Garment Retailers' Association. "Although there has been a greater expense attached to their manufacture, they cost an unreasonable amount for models. The American manufacturer does not realize that this is an unfair condition. One large department store recently sold some imported models for $22.50, while a competitor had some domestic waists, in about the same quality, to be sold for $14.50. It hardly seems possible that the expense of importation and manufacture of a foreign waist should make it cost but $1 more than a domestic product."

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Buying Cheaper Goods First.

In view of the present woolen fabric situation and the suggestions that the retailers buy early, in order to insure deliveries, the question of stocking up on Fall lines of ready-to-wear garments for women is not as simple as it might be. According to an authority on garment matters, however, several clever buyers have found a simple solution of the problem. They figure that, when a woman pays $28 (formerly $25 or thereabout) for a suit or a coat, she is after utility first and beauty second. In other words, style is not such a factor in the sale of these goods at retail as it is in the higher-priced garments, and because of this the buyers in question feel that they are doing the safe thing in ordering the cheaper goods as soon as possible. On the more expensive garments they are wary, sitting back to wait for the style trend to become definitely settled before placing orders.

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Little Snap to Gray Goods.

There was little snap to the demand in the local gray goods market yesterday, though a little more interest was shown in sheetings than has been the case of late. Five-yard sheetings were especially in the spotlight, and sales of 31-inch goods of this weight were made for June-July delivery at 17½ cents. For the same shipment business was done on 36-inch five-yard sheetings at 17¾ cents. The day's printcloth business, which was not large, included further sales of June 39-inch 68-72s at 38½-inch 60-48s at 21 and 16¼ cents, respectively. Spot prices on printcloths closed this way:

39-inch, 80-80s	25c	38½-inch, 64-60s	19c
39-inch, 72-76s	22¼c	38½-inch, 64-50s	18½c
39-inch, 68-72s	21c	38½-inch, 60-52s	16½c
39-inch, 56-44s	16c	38½-inch, 60-48s	16¼c
38½-inch, 64-64s	19½c	27-inch, 64-60s	13¼c

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No Shortage of Heavy Soles.

Apropos of recent statements concerning Government requisitioning of heavy sole leather for military purposes, and the probable need of using lighter leather in civilian shoes as a result, a letter received by THE TIMES yesterday from Hilliard & Merrill, Inc., of Lynn, Mass., comments, in part, as follows: "This firm (wanted) for Government use must be of first quality. There will be left for civilian uses large quantities of so-called scratched and grain damaged soles, which will not pass Government inspection. These soles are of fine quality leather and will give exactly as much wear as the soles the Government specifications call for. The slight grain damage, such as scratches, in no way affects the wear. It is merely a question of the finish on the bottom of the shoe. There will also be available large quantities of branded sole leather. The above remarks in regard to wear apply also to the branded soles. It is wholly a question of educating the buyer of civilian shoes to accept such soles."

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Fine Satins for Sports Wear.

Fine satins have become very popular for sports wear, according to reports from the local trade. One particularly striking costume, which is said to have attracted considerable business, has a plain skirt of cream colored rather glossy satin with vertical pleats. It hangs to within eight inches of the ground. The coat to be worn with it, also of cream colored satin, is decorated with a geometrical design of alternating squares and stripes of lavender, yellow, light green, and red. The coat hangs down half way to the knees and does not meet in front, but is held together by a narrow belt of black patent leather.

OPPOSE U. S. A. TRADEMARK.

Reasons Given by American Chamber of Commerce in London.

Opposition is expressed by American trade representatives in London to the bill introduced in Congress by Representative Sims providing for a distinctive national trademark to be affixed to goods of American origin.

The Trade Information Committee of the American Chamber of Commerce in London has issued a memorandum on the subject. From this the subjoined extracts are taken:

"Present criticism of the bill by Americans in London is entirely based upon a reading of the bill itself; no other disclosure of the Government's objects is yet to hand, therefore members of the Chamber restrict their criticism to the broad principle involved in any legislation to create a distinctive 'national trademark' to be applied to American exports indiscriminately.

"Members of the Chamber, being vitally interested in the development of American trade abroad view with alarm the suggestion of the proposed identification of American goods by means of a distinctive mark, as it is obvious that if such official mark be indiscriminately applied to good, bad, and indifferent American products, it will operate to the detriment of efficiency produced standardized American goods of quality.

"Responsible American producers are consistent and strive for the pre-eminence of their products under their own marks of identification, and will be little interested in an 'omnibus' trademark maintained by the Government to carry reputable or disreputable goods.

"Makers of inferior goods and the dishonest goods would be especially eager to avail themselves of the opportunity thus presented to betray the confidence of foreign traders and consumers by the use of such common official trademark. Such people would inevitably result in undermining American trade prestige abroad to the serious disadvantage of legitimate export enterprise.

"The American Chamber of Commerce in London has a membership of over 600, including representatives of most important American concerns engaged in commerce with Great Britain. Its members fear that legislation along the lines of the above bill necessarily carries dangerous possibilities, demanding great caution and elaborate safeguards to protect American export trade interests in European markets. It is the current opinion of members that any common official mark is dangerous to export trade unless it be absolutely restricted to a standardized quality of goods only. Such restriction is believed to be impractical and impossible of efficient application. Further, goods selling to the general public in the British and other commercially developed European markets would in no way be benefited by a displayed mark of foreign origin.

"It is hoped by representatives of American trade interests in Great Britain that any proposed legislation dealing with this important matter will be closely scrutinized by those seriously interested in the welfare of American export trade, and that hasty action to achieve some immediate object will not be permitted to injure the permanent upbuilding of American trade interests abroad."

20 INDUSTRIAL DIRECTORS.

One Appointed for Each Zone in the United States.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Appointment of Directors for the twenty industrial zones into which the country has been divided by the War Industries Board was announced today. The Directors will have general supervision of the production of war materials in their jurisdictions.

The Directors are George E. Crawford, Bridgeport, Conn.; William F. Morgan, New York City; Ernest R. Trigg, Philadelphia; George Huddleston, Pittsburgh; Harper Sibley, Rochester; Myron T. Herrick, Cleveland; Allen A. Templeton, Detroit; Lucius Teter, Chicago; A. Clifford Shinkle, Cincinnati; Frank N. Hoen, Baltimore; W. H. White, jr., Atlanta; M. W. Bush, Birmingham; Frank D. Crabbs, Kansas City; Jackson Johnson, St. Louis; August H. Vogel, Milwaukee; Louis Lipsitz, Dallas; Frederick J. Koster, San Francisco; A. J. Rhodes, Seattle; Henry I. Harriman, Boston, and D. R. Cotton, St. Paul.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON, Ohio—M. O'Neil Co.; Miss A. Dalton, jobs dresses; 37 West 26th.

ALBANY, N. Y.—W. M. Whitney & Co.; H. L. Bartlett, silks; 41 Union Square; Breslin.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Jonn G. Myers Co.; W. A. Findlay, coats, suits, waists; 220 5th Av.

ALTOONA—Kline Bros.; H. Winter, furn. goods, underwear, hosiery; 23 East 26th.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Hub Style Shop; Arnold Wolf, silk, cotton petticoats; 84 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; S. D. Sampson, jobs coats, dresses; 470 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; A. J. Bernard

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.
115 Devonshire St. BOSTON — 17 Wall St. NEW YORK

Investment Securities
Foreign Exchange
Letters of Credit

Correspondents of
Baring Brothers & Co., Ltd.
LONDON

Bonds and Short-Term Notes
Yielding About
5% to 7¾%
Many people would doubtless be only too glad to take advantage of today's investment opportunities, did they but know just what selections to make. Such people should find of special interest our list of current investment offerings, representing various types of securities already held by a wide circle of conservative investors.
Write for List No. 1209
"Current Investment Opportunities."
Spencer Trask & Co.
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FEDERAL INCOME TAX EXEMPT
Eligible to secure Postal Savings Bank Deposits
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Gold 5% Bonds
Due April 1, 1939-'53
Prices to yield 4.60%
Legal Investment for savings banks and trust funds in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut.
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Stocks
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Herkimer County
New York
4½% Coupon Bonds
Due May 1, 1932-41
Tax Exempt
In New York
Exempt from the
Federal Income Tax
Eligible to Secure
Postal Savings Deposits
Legal Investment for
New York Savings Banks and
Trust Funds
Prices to yield 4.55%
Remick, Hodges & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., New York
Correspondents:
R. L. Day & Co. Boston

Bonds for Investment
Harris, Forbes & Co
Fine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Strong Despite Local Submarine Activity—Excellent Cotton Report.

The stock market moved strongly forward yesterday with almost total disregard of the engrossing news of further losses by reason of the activity of German submarines in these waters. The market opened strong, and some of the active industrials advanced between 2 and 4 points on good buying. As on the previous day, the Street was interested, but in no wise alarmed, at the U-boat exploits. The feeling was everywhere expressed that as a demonstration of effrontery the long voyage of the submarines and their destruction of a number of prizes within fifty miles of the Atlantic Coast ought to satisfy the German Navy, but that it will not cause any interruption to the movement of troops and supplies to France. If the war preparations were not already speeded up to the full, this new reminder of the closeness with which the European conflict touches the future of the United States would have supplied a new impulse. As it is, the resources of this nation are being thrown into the war with all possible speed at a time when they will count heavily toward the victory that cannot be denied the Allies. In the face of the better news from the battlefront, where the tremendous pressure back of the German drive has been met by equal strength on the part of the defenders, the incursion of U-boats is likely to prove of little consequence.

The industrials led yesterday's advance, but nearly all issues made some gains. Evidences of a return to the kind of a market under which stocks were being advanced two weeks ago were seen in the behavior of Baldwin, which once more crossed 90, scoring a net gain of 3¼; in Steel, which crossed par and closed up 2¼, and in Reading, which made a gain of 1¾. The Marine issues recovered from the unfavorable effect of the preliminary earnings statement and the preferred at one time sold above 105.

The change in the complexion of the war news through the halt in the advance of the Germans was reflected in a recovery in City of Paris bonds on small transactions, and a slightly better tone in the Anglo-French 5s. Our own war issues continued heavy, the second 4s touching 93, and the 4¼s 95.32. The Liberty bonds are sagging, principally because of the quantity weighing upon the market. The offerings have been so large and so closely following one another as to leave little opportunity for distribution of the surplus bought under the urge of patriotism. With all subscriptions for the last loan allowed in full, there has remained no wide demand for bonds that had to be resold by the takers.

The first report of the season on the new cotton crop was as good as could be desired, and justified the recent decline in prices. The average condition of 82.3 per cent. on May 25 was the most favorable of the last twelve years, with the exception of 1911. A year ago the condition on this date was 69.5 per cent., and in 1916 77.5 per cent. It is expected that the July estimate of acreage will show a large increase over last year, giving hope for a very large crop.

GOOD TONE IN LONDON.

Money Is Plentiful and Discounts Are Easy.

LONDON, June 4.—Money was plentiful today and discounts were easy.

The stock market was in good disposition. Gilt-edge securities were fully active, but in other branches business was restricted, due mainly to the uncertain positions of jobbers regarding military requirements.

Foreign securities were firm. Oils were a feature. There was a rise in shells owing to talk of a bonus being declared shortly.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, June 4.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 60 francs for cash; exchange on London, 27 francs 16 centimes; Five per cent. loan, 87 francs 95 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans Made at from 4 ¼ to 4½ Per Cent.—Time Money Easier.

Rates for call loans moved yesterday from 4¼ to 4½ per cent., with renewals being made at the latter rate. The money market has been much easier in the last few days, the maximum rate being 4½, compared with 6 per cent., which recently has been the prevailing quotation. Time money yesterday was also more readily obtainable than any time in the last ten days, and quotations ranged from 5¾ to 6 per cent. for all maturities.

Call Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
High	4½	High	5
Low	4¼	Low	4¾
Renewals	4½	Renewals	4¾
Last	4¼	Last	4¾

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	5¾	Sixty days	6
Ninety days	5¾@6	Ninety days	6
Four months	5¾@6	Four months	6
Five months	5¾@6	Five months	6
Six months	5¾@6	Six months	6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ..... 4½@4¾
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 4¾@4¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 5¼@5¾

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.
30 to 60 days 5¾
4 to 6 months 6
Other Names.
4 to 6 months 6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.75⅝	$4.75⅜	$4.75⅜	..
Cables	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.71⅜	5.71⅜	5.71⅜	..
Cables	5.70½	5.70⅛	5.70⅛	+.00⅛

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8865	London	$4.75⅝	$4.76⅛
5.1826	Paris	5.71¾	5.70½
	China—		
	Hongkong	78.00	78.25
	Peking	116.50	116.75
	Shanghai	109.50	109.75
19.30	Greece	19.45	19.50
40.20	Holland	50.25	50.75
52.44	India—		
	Bombay	38.75	39.00
	Calcutta	38.75	39.00
5.1826	Italy	9.10½	9.09
	Japan—		
	Kobe	52.25	52.35
	Yokohama	52.25	52.35
60.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	49.875	50.00
26.80	Scandinavia—		
	Stockholm	34.00	34.40
	Copenhagen	31.00	31.40
	Christiania	31.10	31.70
19.30	Spain	28.875	28.625
	South America—		
34.42	Rio	25.85	25.65
42.61	Buenos Aires	45.15	45.25
5.1829	Switzerland	4.00	3.95
51.46	Russia—	Bid.	Asked.
	100 rubles	13.65	13.90
	500 rubles	13.55	13.70

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.		Commercial.	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.72⅞	$4.71	$4.72	$4.70¼

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $689,715,926; balance, $58,077,632; United States Treasury debit balance, $103,078; Federal Reserve credit balance, $38,118,383.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 5c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $12.8425@$13.1250 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 48⅞d, unchanged; in New York, 99½c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 77c.

$30,000
Ross County, Ohio, 6% Bridge Construction Bonds
Dated May 1, 1918
Due May 1, 1919-1928, incl.
This County is located about forty miles south of Columbus and has a population of over 40,000. Chillicothe, the county seat, is an important industrial centre having banking institutions with aggregate deposits of over $8,000,000.
Total bonded debt less than ¾ of 1% of assessed valuation.
Price, all maturities, to yield 4.85%
A. B. Leach & Co., Inc.
Investment Securities
62 Cedar St., New York
Chicago Philadelphia Boston Buffalo
Baltimore Cleveland Minneapolis
Free from Federal Income Tax

The Undervaluation of Many Investments
Due to the uncertainties incident to any war, there are at present securities selling at prices that do not indicate their intrinsic worth. The man who is able to determine real values can place his money in conservative bonds and notes to particularly good advantage now.
Write for our investment recommendations.
Hemphill, Winke & Chamberlain
Members New York Stock Exchange
37 Wall Street, New York

International
Mercantile Marine
An analysis of this stock will be furnished on request.
Tucker, Anthony & Co.
Investment Securities
Members New York Stock Exchange
Members Boston Stock Exchange
60 Broadway 53 State St.
NEW YORK BOSTON

Tennessee Copper & Chemical Corp.
A Review Mailed Upon Request
Louchheim, Minton & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange / New York Cotton Exchange
71 Broadway, New York

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF THE
American Forces Abroad
we have arranged with our correspondents
THE LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER & PARR'S BANK, LIMITED, London.
to presently cash all
United States Army Pay Drafts
at all their Offices, at the FIXED RATE of $4.78½ per £ sterling.
We issue Drafts, Commercial and Travellers' LETTERS of CREDIT on THE LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER & PARR'S BANK, LIMITED, LONDON, PARIS, MADRID, BARCELONA.
AND ON OTHER IMPORTANT BANKS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.
We finance Foreign Collections for responsible houses through our Mercantile Department.
LADENBURG, THALMANN & CO.
25 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK CITY
Established 1876.

Liberty 2d 4s & 3d 4¼s ARE Bargains
In increasing the taxes the logical way to obtain a large amount is to raise the Normal Tax substantially. Let us consider that Congress will do the logical thing. Liberty 2nd's and 3rd's are exempt from the Normal Tax. The 2nd's now net 4.70% on exchange into 4¼s, and the 3rds net 4.80%.
Dominick Bros. & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
49 Wall St., N.Y. Phone Hanover 6370

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, JUNE 4, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	734,800	Holiday	622,155
Year to date	63,355,124	84,610,788	74,701,967

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
63½	70	200	Adams Express	66	68	66	68	+2
34½	35	100	Advance Rumely pf	34	34	34	34	+1
1⅜	1½	100	Alaska Gold Mines	1½	1½	1½	1½	+ ⅛
1½	1⅝	500	Alaska Juneau	1½	1½	1½	1½	..
33½	34	4,300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	34	34⅝	33⅜	33⅞	+ ⅝
84	85	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	84¼	84¾	84¼	84¼	−1⅝
66	66⅝	1,300	Am. Beet Sugar	65⅜	68¼	64½	65	+ ¼
44¼	44⅝	8,500	Am. Can	44	45	43⅞	44⅜	+ ¼
95	95½	100	Am. Can pf	95	95	95	95	− ⅜
79	79½	3,300	Am. Car & Fdry	78⅞	79⅝	78⅜	79⅝	+ ⅝
38½	40	500	Am. Cotton Oil	39	39½	39	39½	+1¼
13⅛	13½	1,100	Am. H. & Leather	13¼	13⅝	13	13¼	+ ⅛
66¼	67¼	500	Am. H. & L. pf	66⅜	67¼	66⅜	67¼	+1½
31½	32½	600	Am. Ice	32	32½	32	32	..
..	55½	100	Am. International	55	55	55	55	+ ¼
39¾	40	5,600	Am. Linseed	39	40⅜	39	40	+1¼
79	79½	300	Am. Linseed pf	79	79¼	78	79¼	+1½
63¾	64	2,100	Am. Locomotive	63⅞	64⅝	63¾	64	+ ½
45	46	400	Am. Malting 1st pf	45	45	44	44	−1
75¾	76¼	2,300	Am. Smelt. & Ref	75	76½	75	75⅝	+1½
104¼	105	25	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	104	104	104	104	..
64	66	300	Am. Steel F'dries	65½	65⅞	65	65	+ ⅝
108⅜	108⅞	300	Am. Sugar Ref	108½	108⅝	108¼	108¼	+ ⅛
133½	134	10,500	Am. Sumatra Tob	132⅞	137	132⅜	134	+1½
98	100	100	Am. Sumat. Tob. pf	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	− ⅛
99¾	99¾	2,900	Am. Tel. & Tel	99⅝	100¼	99	99	− ½
55¼	55⅝	700	Am. Woolen	56	56	55⅜	55⅜	− ⅜
93	94	100	Am. Woolen pf	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	..
15⅜	16½	100	Am. Zinc, L. & S	16½	16½	16½	16½	+ ⅛
65⅞	68⅝	7,900	Anaconda Cop. Co	63	63⅞	63	63¾	+1
84½	85	600	Atch., Top. & S. F	84½	85	84¼	85	+ ⅝
103¼	103¾	2,400	At. Gulf & West I	103¾	106¼	105	106½	+2⅝
61½	61¾	100	At. Gulf & W. I. pf	61½	61½	61¼	61½	..
89¾	89⅞	68,800	Baldwin Loco	87½	90½	87½	89⅜	+3¼
53¼	53⅜	1,500	Baltimore & Ohio	54⅜	55⅝	54⅜	55⅜	+1
56	57	200	Baltimore & O. pf	56⅞	56⅞	56⅝	56⅝	− ¼
88½	91	100	Barrett Co	88½	88½	88½	88½	+ ½
1	1¼	600	Batopilas Mining	1	1	1	1	..
83	83¼	25,400	Beth. Steel, class B	82¼	84¼	82¼	83⅛	+1⅝
104⅞	105	400	Beth. Steel S p.c. pf	105	105	105	105	..
22	23½	300	Booth Fisheries	22¼	23	22¼	23	+ ⅝
12	14	1,300	Bruns. Ter. & Ry.S	11⅞	12⅞	11⅞	12	+1
120¼	122¼	200	Burns Brothers	121	122	121	122	+1⅞
9½	9¾	200	Butte Cop. & Zinc	9½	9¼	9⅛	9¼	− ⅛
21½	22	100	Butte & Superior	21⅝	21⅝	21⅜	21⅜	− ⅛
9¾	11	400	Butterick Co	9¾	10¼	9¾	10⅛	+2⅝
40⅞	41	100	California Packing	40⅞	40⅞	40⅞	40⅞	− ⅛
20	20½	2,200	California Petrol	20	20¾	19⅞	20¼	+ ⅛
60½	61⅞	1,400	California Pet. pf	60¾	62¼	60¼	61	− ⅞
146	148	600	Canadian Pacific	148	148	147½	147½	− ¾
80	85	300	Case (J. I.) Co. pf	85	85	85	85	+1
36	37	200	Central Foundry	36	36	36	36	−1
63½	65¾	1,600	Central Leather Co	64½	66¼	64½	66¼	+2⅜
32	32½	300	Cerro de Pasco Cop	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	..
85	85½	1,000	Chandler Motor	83¾	85½	83¾	85½	+2¾
58¼	59	800	Chesapeake & Ohio	58¾	58⅝	58¼	58⅝	+ ⅜
7¼	7⅜	100	Chi. Great Western	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	+ ⅛
43¾	44¼	2,100	Chi., Mil. & St. P	44	44⅜	43½	43½	..
73¼	74	900	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	74	74½	73⅝	74	+ ⅜
23	23¼	2,200	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	22⅜	23⅝	22⅜	23¼	+ ⅝
70¾	71	200	C., R. I. & P. p.o.pt	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾	..
59¼	60	100	C., R. I. & P. 6 p.c.pf	59½	59½	59½	59½	+ ⅝
15⅜	15⅝	1,800	Chile Copper	15⅜	15⅝	15⅜	15½	..
41⅜	42⅞	500	Chino Copper	42¼	42⅞	42¼	42⅞	+ ⅝
48	48¾	40,300	Col. Fuel & Iron	47	49½	47	48⅝	+2¾
69¾	71	200	Continental Can	71	71	70	70	..
40¾	40¾	5,000	Corn Products Ref	40⅜	41¼	40⅜	40⅜	+ ⅛
64	64¼	5,600	Crucible Steel	64¼	64⅝	63¾	64	+1⅛
90¼	91½	800	Crucible Steel pf	91¼	91¾	91¼	91¾	+ ⅛
29⅝	30	1,100	Cuba Cane Sugar	29¾	30	29½	30	+ ½
80	82	100	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	80	80	80	80	..
108¼	110	100	Delaware & Hud	110	110	110	110	+ ¼
7¾	8	100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	8¼	8¼	8¼	8⅛	..
82	90	200	Detroit United Ry	85	85	85	85	..
58¼	58⅝	25,500	Distillers' Secur	57½	59¼	57½	58¼	+1¼
15⅝	16⅛	200	Erie	15⅝	16	15⅝	16	+ ⅛
32¾	33	2,400	Erie 1st pf	32	33	32	33	+1
22¼	23	200	Erie 2d pf	23	23	23	23	..
32⅞	33	1,700	Gaaston, W. & W	32⅝	33½	32⅝	33	+ ⅞
143	143⅞	600	General Electric	148½	149	148¾	148⅞	+ ⅛
121¼	122	5,500	General Motors	120	122¾	120	122	+2
81	82	400	General Motors pf	81½	82	81½	82	+1
42½	43¼	100	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	43⅜	43¾	43¼	43⅜	+1¼
32⅛	32¼	7,300	G. N. ctfs for O. P.	31½	32	31½	32	+ ⅛
40¼	40⅞	200	Greene-Cananea	40⅜	40⅞	40⅜	40⅞	+ ⅛
86	87	125	Gulf States Steel	86	86	86	89	+2
42	42⅝	800	Haskell & Barker	42	42⅞	42	42⅞	+ ⅞
49	50⅝	4,800	Inspiration Copper	49	50⅝	49	50¼	+1
..	7½	300	Interboro Consol	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	+ ⅛
37⅛	39	100	Interboro Con. pf	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	+ ⅛
18	18½	1,400	Int. Agricultural	17¼	18⅝	17¼	18	+1
57½	58	400	Int. Agricultural pf	57½	58¼	57½	58¼	+1¼
28⅞	29	11,300	Int. Mer. Marine	29	29⅜	28½	28⅝	+ ⅛
104	104¾	45,300	Int. Mer. Marine pf	104	105¼	102¾	104	+1⅝
27⅞	28	300	Int. Nickel	27⅞	28⅛	27⅞	28¼	+ ⅛
89	90	100	Int. Nickel pf	90	90	90	90	..
34⅝	35½	2,400	Int. Paper	35¼	36	35¼	36	+1⅛
62½	63½	300	Int. Paper pf... sta	63	63½	63	63½	+1⅛
18½	18⅝	600	Kansas City South	18¼	18¾	18¼	18⅝	+ ⅛
32	32⅜	500	Kennecott Copper	32¼	32⅞	32¼	32¾	+ ½
85½	86	3,600	Lackawanna Steel	85	86	85	85⅝	+1
59¼	60	200	Lehigh Valley	59¼	60	59¼	60	+1
25	27	100	Maxwell Motors	26	28	26	26	+ ⅛
18¾	19½	100	Max. Motors 2d pf	19¼	19½	19½	19½	+ ½
88½	94	6,800	Mexican Petroleum	94	94⅝	93½	93⅝	+ ¼
50½	50⅞	14,300	Midvale Steel	50	51⅛	50	50⅝	+ ⅜
10	10½	100	Minn. & St. L. new	10	10	10	10	..
88	90	50	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	88	88	88	88	..
22	23⅛	1,000	Missouri Pacific	22	23½	22	23⅜	+ ⅛
54	54	200	Missouri Pacific pf	54	54	54	54	..
30¼	30½	300	Nat. Acme	30¼	30½	30¼	30½	+ ⅛
14½	15	300	Nat. Cond. & Cable	14½	14½	14½	14½	+ ⅛
50⅜	51	300	Nat. Enam. & St	50¼	50⅞	50⅛	50⅞	+ ⅛
19¾	20⅜	500	Nevada Con. Cop	20	20¼	20	20¼	+ ½
122	126	400	N. Y. Air Brake	125	127	125	127	−2
72¼	72⅝	2,800	N. Y. Central	72¼	73	72¼	72⅝	+ ⅜
42¾	43½	12,300	N. Y., N. H. & H	43½	44	42⅞	43¼	+ ⅛
20¾	20⅞	400	N. Y. Ont. & West	20⅝	20⅞	20⅝	20⅞	+ ⅛
86⅞	87	400	Northern Pacific	87	87	86⅞	86⅞	+ ⅛
36⅞	37	3,300	Ohio Cities Gas	37	37¼	37	37	+ ⅛
107⅛	11¼	1,100	Ontario Mining	11	11¼	11	11¼	+ ⅛
59	60	50	Owens Bottle Mach	58	58	58	58	..
43⅜	44	2,100	Penn. R. R.	43⅜	43⅝	43⅛	43⅜	..
44½	45½	300	People's Gas, Chi	44⅞	45	44⅞	45	+2½
11⅝	12½	100	Pere Marquette	12¼	12¼	12¼	12½	..
57	57½	100	Pere Marq. prior pf	57¼	57½	57¼	57½	..
28¼	28½	100	Philadelphia Co	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	+ ⅛
37½	38	100	Pierce-Arrow	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	+1
94	97¼	100	Pierce-Arrow pf	97	97	97	97	..
50¼	50⅞	800	Pittsburgh Coal	50¼	50⅝	49½	50⅝	+ ⅜
54	54⅝	700	Railway Steel Sp	53¾	54½	53⅝	54	+ ⅜
24⅝	25½	600	Ray Con. Copper	25	25	25	25	+ ⅛
90½	90¼	74,200	Reading	89	90¼	88⅝	90¼	+1⅝
86¾	87	6,100	Rep. Iron & Steel	86¾	87	86⅞	87	+ ⅛
12¾	12¾	200	St. Louis-San Fran	12½	12½	12⅜	12⅜	+ ⅛
..	..	100	St. Louis Southw	22	22	22	22	..
7	8½	100	Saxon Motor	7½	7½	7½	7½	..
8	8¼	1,300	Seaboard Air Line	7¾	8	7¾	8	+ ⅛
19¼	19½	2,800	Seab. Air Line pf	18	19¼	18	19¼	+1¼
135½	138	50	Sears, Roeb. & Co	135	135	135	135	..
28	28¼	500	Sinclair Oil Refin	28	28½	28	28¼	+ ⅜
66	66¼	700	Sloss-S. Steel & I	66	67⅛	66	67¼	+ ⅞
83½	83⅞	400	Southern Pacific	83¼	83½	83¼	83½	+ ⅛
23⅞	24	3,400	Southern Railway	23½	24⅛	23⅝	24	+ ⅛
61¼	62	100	Southern Ry. pf	61	61	61	61	..
42¼	42¾	9,300	Studebaker Co	41	42¾	41	42¾	+2⅝
42½	45¾	100	Stutz Motor	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾	− ⅛
39½	40¼	800	Superior Steel	40½	40½	40	40	+1½
17⅞	18½	600	Tenn. C. & C	18	18¼	18	18¼	+ ⅛
147	148	1,400	Texas Co	146	148⅞	146	147	+2
15¼	16	100	Texas & Pacific	16	16	16	16	..
155	..	100	Texas & Pacific L. T	130½	130½	130½	130¾	..
17½	19	100	Third Avenue	18	18	18	18	..
62¼	62½	84,600	Tobacco Products	58¼	63¼	58¼	62½	+1¼
121¾	121¾	4,000	Union Pacific	121	121¾	121	121¾	+1¼
69	70⅞	100	Union Pacific pf	70⅜	70⅞	70⅜	70⅞	+ ⅜
94½	94¾	12,200	United Cigar Stores	92¾	95¼	92¾	94⅜	+2⅝
9	9½	400	United Rys. Invest	9¼	9¼	9	9	− ⅛
14	15	100	U. S. C. I. & F	14½	14½	14½	14½	+ ⅛
121¼	122	8,800	U. S. Indus. Alco	121	123¼	120¼	122	+3
56½	56¾	500	U. S. Rubber	56¼	56¼	56¼	56¼	+1½
98¾	100	202,000	U. S. Steel	98¾	100⅝	98¾	100	+1⅝
110⅜	110⅝	100	U. S. Steel pf	110⅜	110⅝	110⅜	110⅝	+ ⅝
78⅜	79¾	1,700	Utah Copper	78⅜	79⅝	78⅜	79½	+ ⅝
47	47⅞	1,100	Va.-Car. Chemical	47¼	47½	47	47	..
73	74	300	Va. Iron, Coal & C	73	73	72	72	+2
..	..	50	Vulcan Detinning	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	..
..	..	50	Vulcan Detin. pf	88	88	88	88	..
8½	9	200	Wabash	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	..
41¼	41½	300	Wabash pf	41¼	41½	41¼	41½	..
14	15	200	Western Maryland	14	14	14	14	..
20¼	21¼	300	Western Pacific	20¼	21¼	20¼	21¼	+ ⅝
42¼	42¾	1,600	Westingh. E. & M	41¾	42¾	41¾	42	+ ⅛
9½	9⅞	100	Wheeling & L. E	9⅝	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞	+ ⅛
59	60	1,400	Wilson & Co	59	60¼	59	60	+1½
19¼	19¼	4,700	Willys-Overland	18¾	19¼	18¾	19¼	+2½
80	83	200	Willys-Overland pf	81	82	81	82	+2½
47½	48	100	Worthington Pump	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾	− ⅛

MARKET AVERAGES

STOCKS.
YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
25 railroads	61.86	60.90	61.22	+ .47
25 industrials	79.04	78.80	79.18	+ .98
50 stocks	70.50	69.75	70.70	+ .73

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
June 4	70.50	69.75	70.20	+ .73
June 3	69.98	69.07	69.47	+ .36
June 1	69.23	68.74	69.11	− .22
May 31	69.46	68.59	69.33	− .17
May 30	Holiday			
May 29	70.19	69.17	69.50	+ .52
May 28	69.57	68.86	69.18	+ .04

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

June.	High.	Low.	Last.
*1918.	70.50 June 4	68.74 June 1	70.20
†1917.	84.45 June 13	81.11 June 20	82.81
1916.	89.60 June 12	83.56 June 26	86.03
1915.	72.25 June 22	66.48 June 1	70.41
1914.	69.64 June 9	66.82 June 25	68.10
1913.	69.38 June 2	65.09 June 10	66.44

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*1918.	74.32 May 16	64.12 Jan. 15	70.20
†1917.	90.46 Jan. 4	76.77 May 9	81.94
	Full Years.		
1917.	90.46 Jan. 4	67.43 Dec. 20	68.58
1916.	101.51 Nov. 20	80.91 Apr. 22	88.22
1915.	94.18 Oct. 22	58.89 Feb. 24	91.50
1914.	73.80 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30	60.30
1913.	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10	65.06
1912.	85.82 Sep. 30	75.24 Feb. 1	78.20

*To date. †To corresponding date.

BONDS.
YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net change. Day.	Month.	Year.
25 railroads	.78.28	−.06	+.57
8 industrials	93.34	−.06	−

American Tob. Scrip
Tobacco Products Scrip
R. J. Reynolds Scrip
(Stock & Rights)
Babcock & Wilcox
Carbon Steel
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Private wires to Boston, Wilmington and Richmond.
MOORE & SCHLEY
Members New York Stock Exchange
96 BROADWAY · NEW YORK

Penn Seaboard Steel
Bought
Sold
Quoted
Herrick & Bennett
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
66 Broadway New York
Telephone—Rector 9060

MORGAN & KANE
Members
New York Stock Exchange
66 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Telephone Rector 5741

EXEMPT FROM INCOME TAX
$30,000
State of New Mexico
6s
Legal for New York Savings Banks.
Price to net 5.20%
Farson, Son & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway, New York City.

American Brass
American Tobacco Scrip
Ingersoll-Rand
New Jersey Zinc
Otis Elevator Co.
R. J. Reynolds Tobacco
Tobacco Products Scrip
Private Wires to
HARTFORD MONTREAL
WILMINGTON TORONTO
JENKS, GWYNNE & Co
14 BROAD ST.
TEL. HANOVER 7474
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AND N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

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Lima Locomotive
Keyes, Haviland & Co.
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Listed securities bought and sold for investment or conservative margin account.
B. H. & F. W. Pelzer
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
Phone Broad 6037. 12 Broadway

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Special letter on three Low-Priced Railroad Stocks sent upon request.
Toole, Henry & Co.
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Equitable Bldg., New York

A. A. Housman & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange, N. Y. Coffee & Sugar Exch., New York Produce Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade
20 Broad Street, New York
Branch Office—25 West 33d St.

High Grade Investment Securities
Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne
Equitable Building, New York.

F. M. Dyer & Co.
High-Grade Investment Securities
24 Broad Street, New York City
Telephone 3620 Rector
Boston New York

Liggett & Drexel
Members New York Stock Exchange
Conservative Investments
61 Broadway—New York
Boston Philadelphia Buffalo

Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin
NOBLE & CORWIN
25 Broad St. New York
Bankers Trust Guaranty Trust
Equitable Trust Union Trust
Telephone 1111 Broad

PLANS CULTIVATION OF 200,000 ACRES

Montana Farming Corporation Will Raise Wheat on Indian Reservations.

HAS $2,000,000 CAPITAL

T. D. Campbell, Backed by Leading Financiers, to Co-operate with Department of Interior.

One of the most ambitious enterprises of the present financial year, whose design is at the same time to open new food resources for the United States and the Allies on a very large scale and to try out an experiment in farming under modern business conditions of large-scale operation, has been launched, it was announced yesterday, in the formation, in co-operation with the United States Department of the Interior, of the Montana Farming Corporation, with an authorized capital stock of $2,000,000.

The operation of the corporation is to undertake the cultivation of wheat on some 150,000 to 200,000 acres of unused arable land included in four Indian reservations—the Crow and Blackfoot and Fort Peck reservations in Montana and the Shoshone reservation in Wyoming. The project was worked out by Thomas D. Campbell of Grand Forks, N. D., who is President of the new corporation, with the co-operation of Secretary of the Interior Lane, and has obtained the active support and backing of some of the largest financial interests of New York.

Besides Mr. Campbell, the Directors of the corporation are J. Pierpont Morgan, Charles H. Sabin, President of the Guaranty Trust Company; James A. Stillman, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the National City Bank; Charles D. Norton, Maxwell Upson, and Francis H. Sisson, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company; Frederick W. Stevens of Ann Arbor, Mich., and J. S. Torrance of San Francisco. Mr. Stevens is Vice President of the corporation, Theodore Rousseau is Secretary and Treasurer, and John S. Johnston is Assistant Treasurer.

Indians Unable to Do the Work.

It was the desire of the Department of the Interior that the very valuable agricultural lands of these four reservations, and later, possibly, of others, should be employed to their full capacity in increasing the wheat supply of the nation during the war, but it was out of the question for the Indians, many of whom, on these reservations, are still in a primitive stage of civilization, to undertake the cultivation of the land on the requisite scale.

Mr. Campbell, who has had wide experience as a scientific farmer in the Northwest and in California, and has won considerable success in the application of modern business methods to farming, was called in by Secretary Lane and intrusted with the task of forming a corporation for the purpose of going into wholesale wheat production.

The Secretary offered, under proper conditions, to obtain for the corporation the use of the land for a term of years, although the title is specifically reserved to the Government on behalf of its wards, the Indians. The corporation agrees to provide all funds for permanent improvements and plant, such as farm buildings, all agricultural machinery, &c., with the exception of the irrigation system already installed and in operation on a considerable part of the land by the Government. With regard to this the corporation will pay a fixed charge for the water supply. At the same time the corporation has the assurance of the active co-operation of the Government in meeting wartime problems in obtaining machinery and especially labor.

The plan constitutes the first instance on record in which New York capitalists have agreed to provide funds and to take an active part in the support and management of a large farming enterprise in the Far West, as well as probably the largest case on record of an attempt to attack farming as an engineering enterprise by a joint-stock corporation.

One-Half of Capital to be Paid In.

One-half the capital is to be paid in, the remainder, it is understood, being on call in $10 installments. The enterprise is to be conducted along the most modern scientific lines, with the utmost economy and efficiency of management and the most modern machinery, while at the same time the provision for the welfare of the farm labor to be employed will, it is believed, form a unique departure in itself. Modern, comfortable, and sanitary barracks and houses will be built for the working force, their working conditions will be carefully supervised, and the plans even include provision for the education and amusement of the employes.

J. Pierpont Morgan, when asked regarding the motives which led him to interest himself in the enterprise and regarding his point of view on it, said:

"Of course, we are in hopes that the enterprise will not prove a losing one. We know little or nothing here in the East about practical farming on a large scale, but we believe that Mr. Campbell will probably be able to overcome the natural handicaps of weather conditions, scarcity of labor, material, &c., and will be able to make the enterprise ultimately profitable.

"The determining factor, however, in our final decision to go into this proposition was the desire to lend our aid and co-operation with Secretary Lane in this war measure of increasing the supply of wheat by cultivating on a substantial scale lands which might otherwise not be used."

NATION TAKES MORE STEEL.

Full Absorption of Mill Output is Looked for Soon.

The Government is extending its claims on the country's steel production, and steps toward the full absorption of mill output for some time to come are expected to be completed soon. Manufacturers received on Monday a request from the War Industries Board to furnish the names of all customers, the orders they seek to place, the orders accepted by the companies, and the commodities for which the steel is to be used. Previously the board required a record of all orders taken and shipments made, but the names of individual buyers were not asked.

Members of the American Iron and Steel Institute learned at the annual meeting last week that such a development was being considered at Washington, so the order was not a surprise. The next procedure, based on the information obtained from the reports asked for, is expected to be a stricter application of priority rules, to an extent which will mean that all the steel and iron produced by the plants will be at the direction of the Government.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The National City Company is offering $850,000 of City of Hagerstown, Md., 5 per cent. water bonds, maturing serially from Oct. 1, 1938 to Oct. 1, 1987, at prices to yield from 4.75 to 4.80 per cent., depending on the maturity. Practically all of these bonds have already been sold.

J. F. Fredericks has been elected President of the Continental Bank of New York to succeed Albert Tag, who has been elected Chairman of the Board of Directors of the bank. F. H. Hornby has been appointed Cashier.

The City of Lowell, Mass. has negotiated a loan of $400,000 with Salomon Brothers & Hutzler at 5.04 per cent. discount, plus $11 premium.

Carl H. Pforsheimer & Co. have ready for distribution the sixteenth edition of their Standard Oil booklets.

The issue of $400,000 D. Gruen & Sons Company serial 7 per cent. notes, running from two to five years, recently offered by Westheimer & Co., has been oversubscribed.

RESERVE CITY BANKERS MEET HERE TOMORROW

Many Important Questions Will Be Discussed in Executive Session at Hotel Astor.

The sixth annual convention of the Association of Reserve City Bankers will be held at the Hotel Astor tomorrow and Friday. The proceedings will be held in executive session, and only members of the organization will be admitted to the meetings. John W. Staley, Vice President of the People's State Bank of Detroit, is President of the association, and will preside.

The program for tomorow's sessions includes an address on "The Functions of the Federal Reserve Bank," by C. R. McKay, Vice Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago, following which there will be an open discussion, led by George G. Moore, cashier of the New England National Bank of Kansas City, Mo. In the afternoon, Frank K. Houston, Vice President of the Third National Bank of St. Louis, will read a report on "Commercial Credits and Audits," and the discussion of the report will be led by L. F. Kiesewetter, Vice President of the Bank of New York. Domestic Exchange and Transits, a report on which has been prepared by O. Howard Wolfe, cashier of the Philadelphia National Bank, who has gone abroad for the Y. M. C. A., will be read and discussed by F. A. Crandall, Vice President of the National City Bank of Chicago.

Friday's sessions will be devoted to a discussion of acceptances, and the Government control of the foreign exchanges. The speakers will include Albert Breton of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, C. F. Herb of the Mississippi Valley Trust Company of St. Louis, Fred I. Kent of the Bankers Trust Company, who is now Director of the Foreign Exchange Division of the Federal Reserve Board; Jacob H. Herzog of the National Commercial Bank of Albany, Charles W. Dupuis of the Citizens National Bank of Cincinnati, George B. Smith of the Continental and Commercial National Bank of Chicago, Morton H. Fry of Bernhard, Scholle & Co. of New York, and E. W. Stetson of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

James W. Gerard and President Staley will speak at the dinner tomorrow evening.

LOAN TO ST. LOUIS UTILITY.

War Finance Corporation Advances $3,235,000 to Railway.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The War Finance Corporation announces that it has found reason to make an exception to the recently announced policy of declining loans to public utilities corporations and has decided to lend the United Railways Company of St. Louis $3,235,000 for the period of six months at 7 per cent. interest. The United Railways Company satisfied the corporation that its service was directly within the principle of contributing to the prosecution of the war, as its lines are engaged in a heavy traffic connected with the dispatch of men and material for war purposes.

The note given by the company is secured by $800,000 face value of 3½ per cent. Liberty Loan bonds, and by the entire issue of $3,500,000 first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds of the Union Depot Railroad Company of St. Louis, the maturity of which has been extended from June 1, 1918, to Dec. 1, 1918.

These bonds of the Union Depot Railroad Company are secured by a first lien on property in the City of St. Louis, comprising about one-seventh of the entire mileage of the United Railways Company. This mileage comprises some of the most important lines of the street railway system there. Based upon a valuation recently placed by the Public Service Commission of Missouri upon the property of the United Railways Company, the property covered by the mortgage of the Union Depot Railroad Company is more than double the amount of the advance made by the War Finance Corporation.

An official statement on the subject says:

"The War Finance Corporation was glad to make this advance for the following reasons:

"The United Railways serves many industries now engaged in work both necessary and contributory to the prosecution of the war.

"The security offered is in kind and value adequate under the meaning of the War Finance Corporation act.

"It is a short time loan, which, because of the high class of collateral secured, is certain to be liquidated at maturity, and the temporary relief given by this advance will give the company opportunity to make permanent financial arrangements through regular banking channels.

The Public Service Commission of Missouri has authorized an increase in fare now in force from 5 to 6 cents which will tend to enable the United Railways Company to meet the increased cost of material, increased taxes, and large increases in wages recently granted to its employes.

"An ordinance was recently passed by the City of St. Louis by which all controversies between the city and United Railways Company were settled and which provided a working basis between the city and its principal public utility that seems fair both to the people and to the company."

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.03	Hale & Norcross	.02
Alta	.02	Jacket	.06
Andes	.06	Justice	.01
Best & Belcher	.01	Mexican	.45
Caledonia	.06	Ophir	.08
Challenge Con	.03	Overman	.01
Chollar	.02	Potosi	.04
Confidence	.04	Savage	.03
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.14
Con. Virginia	.33	Union Con	.68
Gould & Curry	.02	Mexican dollars	.78¾

TONOPAH.

Belmont	8.00	Florence	.10
Cash Boy	.00	Goldfield Con	.23
Halifax	.12	Goldfield Merger	.01
Jim Butler	.89	Great Bend	.02
McNamara	.18	Jumbo Extension	.06
Midway	.00	Kewanas	.03
Mizpah	.05	Silver Pick	.04
Monarch Pitts	.04	Spearhead	.02
Montana	.12	MANHATTAN.	
North Star	.11	Big Four	.03
Rescue	.08	Consolidated	.07
Tonopah Divide	1.42½	Union Amal	.01
Tonopah Ext	1.40	White Caps	.37
West End	.81	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West Tonopah	.17	Nevada Hills	.03
GOLDFIELD.		Packard	.24
Atlanta	.06	Rochester	.42
Booth	.03	Round Mountain	.25
		United Eastern	3.50

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4¾	4⅝	Isabella	4¼	6
El Paso Jackpot	3¾	4	McKinney	5	10
Elkton	4	4¼	Portland	80	90
El Paso	12	15	U. Gold M.	14	17
Golden C.	168½	170	Vindicator	31	37
Granite	20	30	Rose Nicol	8	10¼

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

(The following are quoted on a percentage basis.)

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4 @4½	6.25	5.75
Buff., Roch. & P.	1918-'33	4½@5	6.10	5.60
Canadian Pacific	1918-'28	4½	6.50	6.00
Ches. & Ohio	1918-'27	4½	6.15	5.75
Chic. & N. W.	1918-'23	4½	5.75	5.25
C., R. I. & P.	1918-'27	4½@5	6.75	6.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1918-'24	5	5.60	5.40
Chickasaw Ref.	1918-'21	6	7.90	7.50
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5	6.40	6.00
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	6.10	5.70
Erie Railroad	1918-'27	4½@5	6.80	5.80
Illinois Central	1918-'26	4½@5	6.00	5.50
Louis. & Nash.	1918-'23	5	5.80	5.50
Michigan Central	1918-'30	5	6.12	5.80
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1918-'25	5	7.00	6.00
Missouri Pacific	1918-'22	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1918-'26	4½@5	6.50	5.90
New York Cent.	1918-'32	4½@5	6.25	5.75
Nort. & Western	1918-'21	4½	5.85	5.35
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1918-'28	4½@6	6.50	6.00
Penn. Gen. Frt	1918-'23	4 @4½	5.75	5.25
Seaboard Air L.	1918-'26	5 @6	6.75	6.25
Sinclair Refining	1918-'21	6	7.75	7.00
Southern Pacific	1918-'26	4½	6.10	5.60
Southern Ry.	1918-'24	4½@5	6.20	5.70
Union Tank Line	1918-'20	5	7.00	6.00

THE COTTON MARKET

Price Gains 23 to 52 Points in Face of Most Optimistic Crop Report Since 1911.

Receiving, yesterday, the most optimistic report on the condition of the new crop which the Department of Agriculture has issued since 1911 at this date, an even more optimistic report than even the trade had expected, the local cotton market not only held its ground, but showed surprising strength at times, and closed very steady with net gains of from 23 to 52 points.

The course of prices was ample testimony, if it had been needed, to the thoroughly liquidated and indeed overbought condition of the market after recent declines, and to the general belief of the trade that circumstances are hardly conceivable under which cotton is to be had at any easy prices for some time to come. The trade had been getting ready for some time for an excellent crop condition report, and the slight response evoked by Monday's submarine raid news had served notice on all market followers of the reserve strength back of the entire list at its present level. There simply was no considerable selling pressure left in the market.

Prices were off a trifle, from 2 to 14 points, at the opening, but not only were Liverpool cables stronger than had been expected, but news was received of the settlement of the New Bedford mill strike, and spot advices, as for a week past, were all of the difficulty of finding any spinnable cotton at all, aside from the price question. None the less, business was slow and quotations lost ground while the market waited for the Government report. It was followed by some selling, but nothing like the amount normally to be expected on such news, and the weaker shorts speedily turned to cover as it became clear that the market was not going down any further. The decline lasted long enough, however, for the trade and English interests to remove numerous good bargains from the floating supply of offerings, and as a result when the upward swing began it met very little opposition. The best prices of the day were near the close.

No exports were reported yesterday. Southern spot markets were reported generally unchanged.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Mon.
June	....	....	....	24.95 bid	24.48
July	24.48	25.02	24.95	24.97@25.02	24.45
Aug.	24.25	24.25	24.18	24.47 bid	24.05
Sept.	....	....	....	23.53 bid	23.25
Oct.	22.88	23.32	22.80	23.28@23.30	23.00
Nov.	....	....	....	22.99 bid	22.76
Dec.	22.65	22.96	22.62	22.94@22.96	22.71
Jan.	22.48	22.82	22.46	22.73 bid	22.50
Feb.	....	....	....	22.69 bid	22.45
March	22.48	22.46	23.46	22.76 bid	22.53

The local market for spot cotton was 50 points higher at 29.50c for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 29.80c; New Orleans, 30c; Savannah, 25.25c; Augusta, 29c; Memphis, 30c; Houston, 30c; Little Rock, 29c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Tuesday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	15,328	10,821	15,921
Season's exports	3,561,673	3,496,104	5,104,022
N. Y. stocks	162,392	163,856	50,045
Port stocks	1,231,422	1,292,194	$10,281
N. Y. arrivals	403	3,987	.....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton quiet; middling, old contract, 81 points lower at 21.54d; good middling, new contract, unchanged at 21.1d. Sales 2,000, American 1,000. Imports nil. Futures opened steady, at 6 to 11 points decline. Closed irregular at a net advance of 14 to 34 points. June, 21.80d; July, 21d; August, 19.98d; September, 19.10d; October, 18.60d. Manchester: Yarns firm; cloths, a fair business doing.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Forecast: N. C., S. C., Ga., Fla., Ala., and Miss.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

Tenn., Ky., Ind., and Ohio—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

Mich.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

Ohio and Texas—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

La. and Ark.—Cloudy Wed. and Thurs.

Okla.—Fair and warmer Wed. and Thurs.

DOME MINES CO. EARNINGS.

Deficit of $72,254 Agaist $731,079 Surplus in 1916.

The Dome Mines Company report gross earnings of $1,030,758 in the year ended March 31, a decline of $1,041,027 from the preceding year's total. The company's mill was closed down last December, when labor conditions became acute, and the men were later employed in sinking a shaft toward a new ore body. Operating expenses absorbed $812,852 compared with $1,241,862 the year before, and, after meeting war taxes and writing off $282,329 for depreciation, there was a deficit of $72,254 for the year, compared with a surplus of $731,079 in 1916. Dividends amounting to $100,000 were paid from surplus, making the full deficit $172,254.

C. D. Kaeding, General Manager, said in his statement to stockholders yesterday that it would not be possible to resume operations until conditions became more favorable. "The economic fallacy of operating a gold mine under existing conditions, even were there a sufficient supply of labor," he said, "is now so much better understood that it is hardly necessary to point out the decreased profit per ounce of metal, due to increased cost of production and the fixed price of this standard."

Monthly Meeting of Chamber.

At the monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York tomorrow, the Committee on Commercial Education will submit two reports, one regarding legislation for the rehabilitation of men and women incapacitated in warfare, with a strong recommendation for the adoption of such legislation, and the other advocating the adoption by Congress of legislation to promote the Americanization of aliens throughout the country. A report will also be presented by the Committee on Internal Trade and Improvements, advocating the construction of a tunnel under the Hudson River.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$1,357,968	$168,757,568
Internal revenue:		
Income and excess profits tax	7,786,687	535,098,098
Miscellaneous	5,106,006	773,081,915
Miscel. revenue	1,694,687	271,390,815
Total receipts	$15,895,410	$1,748,328,887
Exc. of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	85,809,466	4,978,350,900
Exc. of total disburse. over total receipts	196,895,266	149,411,481
Expenditures	111,204,878	6,721,676,297

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am Oil	7	8	Homa Oil	65	70
B S Gas	8	10	Iron Blos	35	45
Bergelo	50	75	Iron Cap	18	18½
Black H	1	1⅛	La Rose	35	40
Bohemia	90	100	Majestic	25	28
Bost Ely	85	95	Mex Met	32	36
Bost & M.	49	50	Mojave T.	11	13
Butte & L.	18	22	New Balt.	80	90
Bost & Ar.	1	2	N Z & L.	21	23
Calaveras	1	1⅛	N Cornelia	18¼	19¼
Crown R	18	22	New Dougl	70	75
Con Ariz	1⅞	2	Nixon Nev.	58	63
Cortez	5	15	Oneco	20	30
Cham. old	6	7	Onondaga	15	20
Chief Cons.	1½	1¾	*S W M	75	1½
E & B	3	3¼	S W M	1	1½
Earl Eagle	3	8¼	U V Exten.	35¼	40
Fortuna	4	6	Victoria	70	78
Houghton	50	75	Yukon Gold	1	1¼

*Part paid. †Full paid.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	7.12½	7.30	7.12½	7.30
Spelter	7.40	7.50	7.40	7.50
Antimony	12.00	12.50	12.00	12.50
Quicksilver	$120.00	..	$120.00	..
Aluminium	..	33.00	..	33.00
Iron, No. 2X Foundry	..	34.25	..	34.25

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 28½c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Saturday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	110	0	0	110	0	0
Copper, futures	110	0	0	110	0	0
Tin, spot	345	0	0	348	0	0
Tin, futures	345	0	0	348	0	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	29	10	0	29	10	0

WORK ON SUBWAYS MAY BE DELAYED

Legality of the Board of Estimate's Plan to Aid the Contractors Is Questioned.

The Public Service Commission having refused to agree to the arrangement whereby the Board of Estimate was to allow subway contractors an extra $25,000 a week to satisfy the demands of laborers who had threatened to strike, the board yesterday held up all action on the project with the prospect that the opening of the Lexington and Seventh Avenue subways will be postponed indefinitely.

The board last Friday adopted a resolution introduced by Controller Craig, pledging the city to help the contractors providing the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit would consent that the money to be advanced should be taken out of the city's contribution to construction work, and asked the Public Service Commission to get the consent of the operating companies to the proposal. Yesterday the commission sent a letter in which it stated that if the city wished to proceed on its own plan it was at liberty to do so, but that the commission was powerless to join in the proceedings.

In its communication the commission expressed a doubt as to the legality of the plan. President Connolly of Queens, who was not present last week when the resolution was adopted, took the stand yesterday that the resolution was illegal and unconstitutional.

"Irrespective of whether or not we are outside the Lockwood law," said the Mayor, "it is our duty as public servants to finish these subways. If we can get law outside of the Lockwood act, we won't lose any sleep over that mode of procedure, which was drawn by the Public Service Commission. No matter under what law we act, I want it clearly understood that I am not going to approve any plan which will throw open wide the doors of opportunity for those who would like to dip their hands deep into the public treasury. I will fight to the last ditch against any movement resulting in the payment of from $25,000,000 to $50,000,000 additional for rapid transit."

COTTON CROP SHOWS GAIN.

Condition on May 25 Better Than Average of Last Ten Years.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The cotton crop was in better condition on May 25 than on that date in any of the last ten years excepting in 1911, the year of record production, the Department of Agriculture announced today in its first cotton report of the season.

No official announcement will be made on the area planted until July, but unofficial estimates have indicated a large increase over last year. From the conditions, officials feel this year's crop will be close to record proportions.

The condition of the crop on May 25 was 82.3 per cent. of a normal, compared with 69.5 on that date last year, 77.5 in 1916, 80 in 1915, and 79 the ten-year average.

The condition by States follows: Virginia, 89; North Carolina, 84; South Carolina, 80; Georgia, 78; Florida, 75; Alabama, 78; Mississippi, 86; Louisiana, 85; Texas, 82; Arkansas, 85; Tennessee, 90; Missouri, 79; Oklahoma, 86; California, 91; Arizona, 90; New Mexico, 80.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 4.—Twenty-three new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $390,000, were chartered today. They include:

E. Hayes, Inc., Manhattan, shoes and leather goods, $60,000; L. C. Jacob, M. McCann, V. Hayes, 90 Morningside Drive.

Wirax Trucking Co., Manhattan, $20,000; B. Witt, M. Rubin, M. Axelroad, 48 Eldridge St.

Lillian Walker Productions, Manhattan, motion pictures, $50,000; L. Park, J. Smith, L. Walker, 2,109 Albemarle Terrace, Brooklyn.

R. H. Kimball, Manhattan, jewelry, $10,000; K. E. C. Hennessy, H. H. and R. H. Kimball, 37 Madison Av.

Chadburn (Ship) Telegraph Co., Inc., electrical and mechanical engineering and appliances, $50,000; W. R. Chadburn, A. C. Bamford, W. P. Allen, 214 St. James Place, Brooklyn.

N. Koppel, Brooklyn, motion pictures, hotels and restaurants, $5,000; N. and A. B. Koppel, M. Scharlin, 92d St. and Broadway.

B. and S. Motor Transport, Buffalo, $10,000; E. H. Anderson, H. F. De Ceu, E. M. Wilkins, Buffalo.

Bechamps Realty Associates, Queens, $36,000; J. M. and J. J. and E. C. Bechamps, Flushing.

Casino Auto Trucking Co., Manhattan, $5,000; F. Tessalone, R. De Luca, C. Cappiello, 10 Delancey St.

The Stearyte Co., Manhattan, chemicals and toilet preparations, $10,000; R. J. Olsen, A. G. Bergbom, S. A. Clark, 509 2d St.

Lusitania Trading Co., Manhattan, commission business, $20,000; F. Cabral, D. Freiberger, M. Breakstone, 1,057 Prospect Av., Bronx.

Progressive Textile Co., Manhattan, $10,000; J. E. Siegel, A. Kutz, H. Osterman, 320 Broadway.

Polish Estates, Manhattan, $20,000; J. M. Krauze, E. C. Moen, G. Piotrowski, 34 East 56th St.

Buffalo Piston Ring Co., Buffalo, $10,000; G. O. Curtis, A. A. Lagier, R. H. Thompson, Buffalo.

The Eagle Casket Co., Yonkers, $6,000; S. and B. Glasmer, H. Gulgenkirk, 1,217 Hoe Av., Bronx.

Erdman Forced Draft Burner Co., Manhattan, 80 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 800 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $12,000; W. Chenault, C. C. Rossire, E. S. Nash, 26 Cortlandt St.

The Fiske Producing Corp., Manhattan, theatricals, $25,000; S. Delano, A. Engstrom, H. G. Fiske, 19 West 44th St.

M. J. Rubin Cloak Co., Manhattan, $15,000; I. Boshizky, M. J. and J. Rubin, 1,279 62d St., Brooklyn.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

R. Young Bros. Lumber Co., White Plains, $100,000 to $200,000.

R. Young Bros. Feed Co., White Plains, $50,000 to $150,000.

R. Young Bros. Coal Co., White Plains, $25,000 to $75,000.

Arbook Realty Co., Manhattan, $5,000 to $50,000.

J. W. B. Realty Co., Manhattan, $5,000 to $40,000.

Atlas Crucible Steel Co., Buffalo, $1,500,000 to $3,000,000.

Altamira Cattle Corp., Manhattan, $101,000 to $251,000.

Goldstein, Sens & Siegel, Inc., Manhattan, number of shares preferred stock from 500 to 1,000; par value $100 each; common stock no par value, from 500 to 1,000 shares, stated capital from $52,500 to $105,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

American Federation of Flying Yacht Clubs, Manhattan, to American Aircraft Federation.

Isabella Heimath, Manhattan, to Isabella Home.

Deutsche Evangelische Lutherische Friedenskirche, Rochester, to the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Peace.

E. C. Lapey Coal Co., Rochester, to McGarvey Coal Co., Inc.

AUTHORIZATIONS.

The George M. Morrell Co., New Jersey, transportation and navigation, capital not given. Representative—P. E. Morrell, 1 Broadway.

The Charles H. Scott Co., Ill., corsets and sanitary goods, $30,000. Representative—L. G. Herr, 37 West 37th St.

Wilputte Coke Oven Corp., Del., 2,000 shares common stock, no par value, active capital 10 shares. Representative—R. C. Metcalfe, 460 5th Av.

U. S. Lines, Del., freight business, $100,000. Representative—R. G. Moran, 8 Bridge St.

Panex Corp., Va., electro-chemical products, $100,000. Representative—C. R. Fletcher, Blaisdell, Erie County.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Schneiderman's Model Clothes Shop, Manhattan.

Dra. Reid & Stranahan, Rome.

Spector & Rubin, Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., June 4.—Charters filed: Reliable Grocers Assn., Newark, $100,000; Samuel Kaplan, Morris Cohen, Joseph Kaplan, Dorchester, Mass.

Gardner Transfer Co., Passaic, transportation business, Jersey City, $125,000; Joseph B. Stucky, Jersey City; John F. Gardner, Hoboken; Robert G. Brown, East Orange.

Montclair Storage Battery Co., Montclair, $25,000; Helen V. Chambers, Edith L. Woodhead; William J. Woodhead, Montclair.

Frederick G. Ross & Co., furniture, Newark, $50,000; Frederick G. Ross, Adolph Zietler, Harry L. Tepper, Newark.

Liberty Realty Co., Newark, $10,000; James V. Padula, Concetta Padula, Belleville; Emanuel Vaggi, Newark.

Joseph Hollander & Son, dress and dye furs, Newark, $100,000; Joseph Hollander, Newark; Benjamin Steinman, Brooklyn; Fred J. Lane, Union Hill.

New Issues

$350,000
Arkansas Valley Ry., Light & Power Co
Pueblo and South Central Colorado
Bond Secured 7% Gold Notes
Dated June 1, 1918 Authorized $1,500,000
Due Dec. 1, 1920 Outstanding 150,000
Price 97¾ and accrued interest, yielding 8%

$200,000
Ottumwa Railway & Light Company
Ottumwa, Iowa
Bond Secured 7% Gold Notes
Dated June 1, 1918 Authorized $350,000
Due Dec. 1, 1920 Outstanding 200,000
Price 97¾ and accrued interest, yielding 8%

Descriptive circulars sent on request
Bonbright & Company Incorporated
25 Nassau Street New York
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111 Broadway New York

"Passed by the Capital Issues Committee as not incompatible with the national interest, but without approval of legality, validity, worth or security. Opinions No. A418 and A411."

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FINANCIAL NOTICES.

UNDERWRITERS BUILDING COMPANY

Five Per Centum First Mortgage Bonds

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that twenty-two (22) First Mortgage Five (5) Per Cent. Bonds of Underwriters Building Company, numbered as follows, have been selected in the manner provided in Article Fourth of the Mortgage securing the same to be redeemed at par and accrued interest on the 1st day of July, 1918, to wit:

25	102	182	271	377
26	122	185	304	394
28	135	240	316	403
29	136	260	385	415
91	155

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AETNA
EXPLOSIVES CO.
Questions arising from the re-adjustment plan of the stockholders of this Company are discussed in our *Weekly Market Review No. 35*, mailed on request. Among other stocks treated are:

Sapulpa Refining	U. S. Steamship
Merritt Oil Co.	Carwen Steel
Houston Oil Co.	Peerless Motor

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2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

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Hercules Powder
Marlin Arms
Republic Motor Truck
Manhattan Elect. Supply Pfd.
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INVESTMENT TALKS
REACTIONS are more often serviceable than harmful. They serve a useful purpose by correcting unhealthy market tendencies through price adjustments.
Special Letter "T" on Republic Steel
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Member Consolidated Stock Ex. of N. Y.
52 Broadway New York

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45 Pine St., N. Y. Phone John 1646

Empire Ref. 6s
Consolidated Cities 5s
Lima Loco.
Burns Bros. Ice
CLARENCE C. PERPALL & CO.
80 BROAD ST., N. Y. Tel. 2920 Broad.

STOCKS—SELL OR BUY?
Securities have advanced so much since last fall—when we urged cash purchases—and there is such great uncertainty of a political, military and economic character, it is questionable what is the right thing to do. Particulars will be supplied gratis.
Address Dept. Y-30 of the
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COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

If the Government report on the wheat crop, due on Friday, confirms the private reports, the June crop estimate will be considerably above the average and the promise will be for a crop of about 900,000,000 bushels of Winter and Spring wheat combined. The harvesting of new wheat has already begun in the southwest, but it will be about two months before much new crop wheat will be available for home consumption and for export. The Food Administration estimates that the stocks of wheat in all positions in the United States on June 1 were 56,000,000 bushels, of which 30,000,000 bushels will be required for export, leaving 26,000,000 bushels for home consumption, compared with the normal requirements for two months of 40,000,000 bushels.

CORN.

The corn market was nervous and feverish, but late in the session a very firm tone developed and final prices were at the top with net gains of 2¼@3c. In the local cash market kiln dried No. 3 yellow was quoted at $1.63¼; No. 4 yellow, $1.53¼; prompt shipment, cost and freight New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June	1.30¾	1.27⅞	1.30¾	1.28⅝
July	1.33¼	1.31	1.33⅛	1.31½
August	1.33	1.32¼	1.35	1.32

OATS.

The oats market showed a firm tone, and closed at the top, with net gains of 1⅝@2¼c. There was a good demand from shorts, and offers were not large and readily absorbed.

The local cash market was firm; standard quoted at 80@80½c; No. 2 white, 81c; No. 3 white, 79½@80c; No. 4 white, 79@79½c; fancy clipped white, 81½@83c; ordinary clipped white, 80½@81c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June	72½	70⅞	72½	70
July	67¼	65½	67½	65½
August	62¼	61½	62	61⅝

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was easier early under selling credited to packing interests, but prices rallied in sympathy with grain and closed at the best of the day. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 14,000; Kansas City received 11,000 and Omaha 7,800.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Lard—				
July	24.50	24.15	24.50	24.27
September	24.70	24.40	24.70	24.50
Ribs—				
July	22.25	21.85	22.25	22.00
September	22.75	22.37	22.75	22.45
Pork—				
July	41.15	40.20	41.15	40.73
September	..	..	41.35	40.85

RYE.

Market dull; No. 2 Western, $1.81, cost and freight New York.

COFFEE.

The coffee market showed renewed steadiness yesterday. There appeared to be no real nervousness over the submarine situation, but recent developments have tended to emphasize the uncertainties of importation, while the market also seemed to be influenced by the steadier ruling of the primary markets. The local spot market was quiet, with quotations on the basis of 8½c for Rio 7s and 10⅝@11¼c for Santos 4s.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June	..	..	8.13@8.15	8.08
July	8.23	8.20	8.22@8.24	8.17
August	..	..	8.31@8.32	8.26
September	..	..	8.40@8.45	8.35
October	..	..	8.45@8.46	8.41
November	..	..	8.50@8.51	8.46
December	8.55	8.53	8.55@8.56	8.51

SUGAR.

There was very little, if any, change in refined sugar, the demand being just a bit more active as the canning season approaches, but the country at large appears to have sufficient sugar for present requirements. Where brokers happen to have urgent orders refiners seem to be in a position to fill them promptly. In raw sugar the International Sugar Committee reported purchases of 18,500 bags Cubas at 4.983c, cost and freight, June shipment. The weekly Cuban statistics showed a sharp falling off in the number of mills grinding, only ninety-five now being in operation.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 9,514 packages. Pretty good trading again and prices made a further gain of ½c on the fine and fancy qualities of fresh table butter. Medium grades are unchanged. Renovated slow. Ladies slightly firmer. Packing stock sold ½c higher in some cases. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 43½@44c; extras, (92 score,) 43s; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 40½@42½c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 37@40c; thirds, 35@36c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 45@45½c; extras, 44@44½c; firsts, 41½@43½c; seconds, 39@41c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 42½@43c; good to prime, 39½@42c; common to fair, 35@39c; renovated, extras, 37½@38c; firsts, 36@37c; lower grades, 32@34c; imitation creamery, firsts, 38½@34c; ladles, current make, firsts, 31@32c; seconds, 29½@30c; lower grades, 28@29c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 30@30½c; No. 2, 29@29½c; lower grades, 26@28½c.

EGGS.—Receipts, 17,986 cases. The market is holding firm on the better grades of eggs. The supply of medium and lower grades, including the bulk of the current receipts, is still liberal and considerable pressure to sell average qualities, reported sales being at irregular prices. Most buyers are very selective in quality and anything showing a large proportion of new laid eggs is readily placed at full quoted values, and we hear of occasional sales of very unusual quality commanding higher than 37c though qualities good enough to exceed that figure are still very exceptional. Fancy nearby white eggs firm and best grades show some slight advance, but no improvement in average offerings which are plenty and weak.

Fresh gathered extras, a dozen, 37½@38c; storage packed firsts, 35@37c; regular packed extra firsts, 35½@37c; regular packed firsts, 33@35c; seconds and poorer, 28@32c; fresh gathered dirties, storage packed, No. 1, 30c; No. 1, regular packed, 29@29½c; No. 2 and poorer, 25@28½c; fresh gathered checks, good to choice, dry, 26@28c; under grades, 15@25c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby henmery whites, fine to fancy, 41@43c; ordinary to prime, 38@40c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 36@40c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 36@38c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby henmery, browns, 38@40c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 30@36½c; duck eggs, 29@45c.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

	Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	98½	99
2s, coupon, 1930	98½	99
2s, coupon, '38, reg	98¼	99
4s, registered, 1918	99½	100
3s, coupon, 1918	99½	100
3s, registered, 1946	85	89
3s, coupon, 1946	85	89
3s, conversion, 1947	85	89
4s, registered, 1925	106	106½
4s, coupon, 1925	106	106½
2s, Panama, '38, coupon, 97½		98½
3s, Panama, '61, reg	85	88
3s, Panama, '61, coupon. 85		88

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
4½s July,	1967	99⅜	99⅞	99½
4½s June,	1963	99½	100	99¼
4½s Mar.,	1963	99½	100	99¾
4½s Nov.,	1957	99½	100	99¼
4½s May,	1957	99½	100	99¾
4½s Mar.,	1960-30	93¾	94	93
4½s April,	1966	93¾	94	93
4½s Mar.,	1964	93¾	94	93
4½s Mar.,	1962	93½	94	93
4½s Sept.,	1960	93½	94	93
4s May,	1959	90	90½	89¾
4s Nov.,	1958	90	90½	89¾
4s May,	1957	90	90½	89¾
4s Nov.,	1956	88¾	90¼	88¾
4s Nov.,	1955	88¾	90¼	88½
4s Nov.,	1936	90		90
4s May,	1519	99¼		99¼
4s Nov.,	1918	99½	..	99½

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Stocks closed firm in an active market yesterday on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Prices were from 1 to 3 points higher in the active securities, and the entire list closed with substantial net gains. Final quotations were below the high levels for the session, but the undertone was strong and the recessions of the afternoon were limited in effect. A good buying movement prevailed from the opening with interest most of the day centred in the demand for industrial issues. Reading, in the late afternoon, was a feature in the trading and closed strong, with a gain of 1 point, while the other railroads showed improvement.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Allis-Chalm.	34½	33⅞	34½
100	Am. B. Sug.	66⅛	64½	66⅝
350	Am. Can	45	43⅞	45
100	Am. Car & Fdg.	79	78½	79
10	Am. Ice	32½	32½	32½
150	Am. Linseed	40½	39⅞	40½
80	Am. Loco	64½	63¾	64⅝
100	Am. Sm. & R.	74¼	73⅝	74
100	Am. Su. Tob.	136	136	..
480	Anac. Cop.	64	63¼	63¼
5,800	Bald. Loco.	90½	87⅝	90
25	Bald. & Ohio	55¾	55¾	55¾
2,170	Beth. St'l B.	84	82½	83
200	Cal. Petrol.	20⅞	19⅞	20
20	Can. Pacific	148¼	148¼	148¼
40	Cen. Leather	66	64¾	66
10	C. M. & St. P.	44	44	44
50	C., R. I. & P.	23¼	23	23⅛
10	Chino Copper	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞
450	Col. F. & I.	40	40	40
70	Corn Prod.	41¼	40⅝	40⅞
470	Crucible St'l	64⅞	63¾	64
40	CubaCaneSu.	29⅞	29⅜	29⅞
690	Dist. Secur.	58⅜	57¼	58
90	Erie 1st pf.	32⅝	32⅜	32⅜
750	Gen. Motors	122¼	120	121
30	Goodrich Co.	43⅝	43⅜	43⅝
10	Gt. Nor. Ore	32⅝	32⅜	32⅝
150	Inspir. Cop.	50¼	50	50
170	Int. Mer. M.	29⅞	28⅝	28½
2,160	Do pf	105⅜	102⅝	104¼

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.
Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
275	Cosden	7	7	7
20	Con. Power	97	97	97
15	Hous. Oil pf.	72	71	72
20	Fidel. & Dep.	109¾	109¾	109¾

Bonds.

$1,000	Balt. Elec. 5s	90	90	90
1,000	Con. Power 6s notes	97	97	97

BOSTON.
Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
150	Alaska	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
720	Ariz. Com'l.	14	13¾	13¾
50	Calu.	70	70	70
40	Copper Range	45	44⅝	44⅝
75	East Butte	9¼	9¼	9¼
60	Indiana	1	1	1
250	Island Creek	71	64⅞	66
100	Isle Royale	23⅞	23½	23⅞
55	Keweenaw	1½	1½	1½
20	Lake	6¼	6¼	6¼
645	May Con.	2	2	2
13	Mohawk	63½	63⅛	63½

Railroads.

852	Boston Elev.	75	73½	73½
1,050	Mass. Elec.	4½	3½	3½
4,619	Do pf	32¾	29¾	29½

Miscellaneous.

100	A. G. Ch. pf.	94½	94½	94½
2	Am. Sugar	109¼	109¼	109¼
20	Do pf	107	107	107
175	Am. Woolen	80	80	80¼
90	Am. Woolen pf.	94	93¾	93¾
115	Art. Metal	13¾	13½	13½
25	Cuban Cem.	15¼	15¼	15¼
50	Cent. Steel	10¾	10¼	10¼
100	East Boston	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞
8	Edison Elec.	140	140	140
90	Int. Por. C. pf.	14	14	14
3,825	Island Oil	4¼	4⅛	4¼

CHICAGO.
Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
160	Am. Shipbl.	130	127½	130
16	Chi. El. Ry.	3	3	3
21	Do pf.	12½	12½	12½
50	Chi. Pn. T.	67	67	67
902	Com. Edison	100¾	100	100
10	Deere pf.	94	94	94
27	Lindsay Lt.	20½	20	20
35	M. Ward pf.	102½	102½	102½

Bonds.

$2,000	Chi. G. L. 5s	88¼	88¼	88¼

PHILADELPHIA.
Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
9	Am. Gas	73	73	73
53	Buff. & Susq.	64	64	64
2	Ins. of N. A.	26	26	26
11	El. Stor. Bat.	40½	40	40½
500	Gen. Asphalt	15	15	15
563	L. Sup. Corp.	16¾	16¼	16¾
41	Lehigh Nav.	65½	65¼	65¼
35	Lehigh Val.	59½	59½	59½

Bonds.

$1,000	Am. G. & E. 5s	79	79	79
4,000	Edwin Loco. 1st 5s	..	55	55
3,000	El. & P. Tr. 4s	73	73	73
1,000	Leh. Val. gen. con. 4½s	..	89½	89

$3,000	L. Sup. Corp. inc. 5s	..	55	55
1,000	Read. gen. 4s	83¼	83¼	83¼
3,000	Lib. 2d 4s	93.50	93.50	93.50
2,000	Do 4¼s	95.72	95.72	95.72

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
Aetna pf.	71	75	71
American Brass	232	235	232
Atlas Powder	175	180	180
Do pf.	90½	92	90½
Babcock & Wilcox	112	115	113
Bliss	350	425	350
Do pf.	35	38	..
Can. Found'e F.	140	160	140
Colt's Arms	67	70	66
Du Pont	292	295	292
Eastern Steel	88	94	88
Hercules	248	253	248
Niles-Bem't-Pond	126	130	125
Penn. Seab. S. Cp.	50	54	49
Scovill Mfg.	485	510	485
Thomas Iron Co.	23	30	23
Winchester Arms	700	825	700
Woodward Iron Co.	45	60	45

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
American Cigar	98	101	98
Do pf.	85	90	85
Conley Foil	195	215	195
J. S. Young	130	150	130
Do pf.	100	106	100
MacA. & F.	170	193	170
MacA. & F. pf.	93	100	93
P. R.-Am. Tob.	130	140	130
R. J. Reynolds, A.	250	290	283
Do rights	25	30	30
Do B, common	210	240	255
Do pf.	100	102	100

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 9,514 packages. Pretty good trading again and prices made a further gain of ¼c on the fine and fancy qualities of fresh table butter. Medium grades are unchanged. Renovated slow. Ladies slightly firmer. Packing stock sold ½c higher in some cases. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 43½@44c; extras, (92 score,) 43s; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 40½@42½c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 37@40c; thirds, 35@36c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 45@45½c; extras, 44@44½c; firsts, 41½@43½c; seconds, 39@41c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 42½@43c; good to prime, 39½@42c; common to fair, 35@39c; renovated, extras, 37½@38c; firsts, 36@37c; lower grades, 32@34c; imitation creamery, firsts, 38½@34c; ladles, current make, firsts, 31@32c; seconds, 29½@30c; lower grades, 28@29c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 30@30½c; No. 2, 29@29½c; lower grades, 26@28½c.

EGGS.—Receipts, 17,986 cases. The market is holding firm on the better grades of eggs. The supply of medium and lower grades, including the bulk of the current receipts, is still liberal and considerable pressure to sell average qualities, reported sales being at irregular prices. Most buyers are very selective in quality and anything showing a large proportion of new laid eggs is readily placed at full quoted values, and we hear of occasional sales of very unusual quality commanding higher than 37c though qualities good enough to exceed that figure are still very exceptional. Fancy nearby white eggs firm and best grades show some slight advance, but no improvement in average offerings which are plenty and weak.

Fresh gathered extras, a dozen, 37½@38c; storage packed firsts, 35@37c; regular packed extra firsts, 35½@37c; regular packed firsts, 33@35c; seconds and poorer, 28@32c; fresh gathered dirties, storage packed, No. 1, 30c; No. 1, regular packed, 29@29½c; No. 2 and poorer, 25@28½c; fresh gathered checks, good to choice, dry, 26@28c; under grades, 15@25c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby henmery whites, fine to fancy, 41@43c; ordinary to prime, 38@40c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 36@40c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 36@38c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby henmery, browns, 38@40c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 30@36½c; duck eggs, 29@45c.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.	Stocks.	High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
90	Cities Service	213	212½	212	214
182	Cities Service pf	75½	75¼	75	76

	Bid.	Ask.
Adiron. Elec. Power	15	18
Adiron. Elec. Power pf.	72	75
Am. Gas & Electric	85	88
Am. Gas & Elec. pf.	39½	40½
Am. Light & Traction	190	194
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	95	96
Am. Power & Light	38	42¾
Am. Power & Light pf.	68	72
Am. Public Utilities	..	25
Am. Public Utilities pf.	..	50
Am. W. W. & Elec.	4½	6
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf	57	60
Am. W. W. & E. partic.	13	14
Carolina Power & Light	25	30
Carolina P. & L. pf.	91	97
Colorado Power	24	26
Colorado Power pf.	97	100
Columbus Electric pf.	70	77
Com. Pow., Ry. & L.	20	23
Com. Pow., Ry. & L. pf	46	48
Conn. Power pf.	80	84
Consumers' Power pf.	80	85
Dayton Power & L. pf.	80	85
Eastern Texas Electric	54	58
Eastern Texas Elec. pf.	72	76
El Paso Electric	..	90
El Paso Electric pf.	81	85
Electric Bd. & S. pf.	91	93
Empire Dist. Elec. pf.	70	75
Federal Light & Trac.	8	10
Federal Lt. & Trac. pf.	27	33
Galveston-Hous. Elec.	19	..
Galveston-Hous. El. pf.	59	65
Gas & Elec. Securities	200	250
Gas & Elec. Secur. pf.	80	85
Idaho Power 7% pf.	98	100

Bonds.			
Alabama Water 6s, '20	97	..	
Am. W. W. & El. 5s	63	66	
Appalach. Pow. 5s, '32	68	72	
Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	..	91	93
Col. G. & S. deb. 5s, '27	70	76	
Commonwealth Pow. (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	..	97	100
Conn. Power 5s, 1963	..	85	90
Dallas Elec. 5s, 1922	..	84	89
East. Tex. Elec. col. 5s	..	80	86
El Paso Elec. col. 6s	..	85	90
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '48	..	74	78
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25	..	87	89
Int.-M. Ry., L. & P. 6s	..	98½	99¾
Knox. Ry. & Lt. 5s, '33	..	85	88
Middle W. U. 6s, '25	..	84	90
Miss. Riv. Pow. 1st 5s	..	72	73
Miss. V. G. & E. 5s	..	72	76
Nor. States Pow. 5s, '26	..	88	90
Nor. States Pow. 5s, '41	..	85½	86½
Nor. Tex. Elec. col. 5s	..	79	84
Omaha & C. B. 5s	..	80	86
Roanoke Ry. & El. 5s	..	79	90¾
Sou. Calif. Edison 5s, '39	..	85	88
Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1953	..	..	80
Un. L. & R. deb. 5s, '32	..	78	80
Un. L. & R. deb. 6s, '20	..	80	90
United Util. cv. 6s, '43	..	90	95
Utah Securities	..	..	87½
Wash. W. L. & P. 6s	..	94	98
Wis. Edison 6s, 1924	..	88	92

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,000	Aetna Expl.	14½	14¼	14¼
200	Bon-Ami Co. pf.	17¼	17¼	17¼
800	Chevrolet Mo.	125	122	125
1,410	Cup. Es. Sul.	1¼	1⅛	1¼
500	Cuprite Sul.	1	¾	⅞
700	Curtiss Aero.	37	34	37
1,200	Fleet. Vend.	5⅜	5½	5⅜
50	Gill. Saf. R.	92¼	92¼	92¼
300	Key. T. & R.	18¾	18½	18½
125	Marc. of A.	3¼	3¼	3½
1,000	‡Max. Muni.	½	½	½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

15	‡Illinois P.L.	172	172	172
20	‡Ohio Oil	326	325	326
97	‡Pr. O. & G.	520	495	523

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

5,800	‡Am. Ven.	18	16	18
1,000	‡Am. Y. Cop.	½	½	½
5,000	‡Bos.-Wyo.	22	20	21
1,000	‡Cos. & Co.	7	7	7
700	‡Elk B. Pet.	6⅛	5⅞	6⅛
4,000	‡Emp. Oil	7	7	8
4,000	‡Federal Oil	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝
800	‡Glenrock Oil	3¾	3¾	3¾
700	‡Globe Oil	1¼	1¼	1¼
200	‡Gulf Oil	32	32	32
4,500	‡Houston Oil	64½	60⅜	63½
13,000	‡Isl'd O. & T.	4¾	4½	4¾
400	‡Kinney Oil	¾	¾	¾
11,400	‡Merrit Oil	25⅞	22½	25⅝
1,500	Met. Petrol.	⅛	⅛	⅛
200	‡Mid-C. C. O. & G. Co.	7¼	7¼	7¼
4,000	‡Mutual Oil	105	105	108
200	‡M. Wells P.	3	3	3
900	‡M. O. & R., (a pros.)	58	58	58
7,300	‡Alaska-Brit. Col. Metals	65	60	62
1,000	‡Am. Tin & T.	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,800	‡Atlanta	7	6½	6½
4,700	Big Ledge	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
300	‡Cadillac	3	3	3
12,000	‡Bos. & Mon.	51	50	50
500	‡Caledonia	39	39	39
4,000	‡Calu. & Jer.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,000	‡Canada Cop.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,000	‡Cashboy	7	7	7
250	‡Coco River	2	1⅞	2
100	Con. Ariz. Sm.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
2,000	‡Copper	7	6¾	6⅞
700	‡Con.-H'st'd.	1	1	1
200	‡Copper Val.	1	1	1
500	Cresson Con.	4⅝	4¼	4⅝
5,000	‡El Salvador	72	72	72
500	‡Gen. Elec. 6s, n.	20.100	100	100

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Monday:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Ask.
Am.-B. Mfg.	6	8	4	8
Do pf.	20	30	20	30
Am. W. P'r.	2	2½	2	2½
Br.-Am. Tob., registered	16	16½	16	16½
Car. L. & P.	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
Carbon Steel	108	112	108	112
Do 2d pf.	60	70	60	70
Cramp Shipb.	76	81	77	81
Curtiss A. pf.	55	65	55	65
Emer. Phon.	2	2½	2	2½
Free. Texas.	34	35	34	35
Hoboken Land	35	38	35	40
Do pf.	93	97	93	97
Int. Rubber	8	9	8	9
K. T. & R. pf	16½	17½	16½	17½
Kresge	82	86	82	86
Do pf.	98	102	98	102
Lake T. Boat	4¼	4¾	4¼	4¾
Lake T. B. pf.	3	6	3	6
L. Val. Cl.	78	82	78	82
Lima Loco.	46	48	46	48
Marlin Rock.	85	89	85	89
Man. Transit.	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
N. Y. Tran.	14¼	15	14¼	15
Nat. Motors	8	13	8	13
N. Y. Ship.	40	42	40	42
Stand. Motors	13¼	13⅝	13¼	13⅝
St. J. Lead	15	15½	15	15½
St. L. R. M. & P.	35	39	35	39
U. S. L. & H. pf.	3¼	3⅝	3¼	3⅝
Un. Profit S.	⅞	1	⅞	1
Un. Zinc S.	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝

INDUSTRIALS. (continued.)

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Ask.
Victory Gun	1¼	1¾	1¼	1¾

OIL STOCKS.

Allen Oil	⅜	⅝	⅜	⅝
Atlantic Pet.	2⅛	3	2⅛	3
Cos. & Co. pf.	3½	3¾	3½	3¾
Jum. P. & R.	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Gas	10¼	10¾	10¼	10¾
Duthie Oil	53	55	53	55
Inter. Pet.	12¼	13	12½	13
Midw. Oil pf.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
MidWest Ref.	110	112	107	109
Oklm. Oil pf.	7	8	7	8
Pierce Oil	9⅜	10¼	9⅜	10¼
Savoy Oil	7	8	7	8
Sinclair Oil	16½	17	16¼	17
Stockton Oil	9½	10	9½	10

MINING STOCKS.

Am. Mines	54	56	54	56
Bradshaw	⅛	½	⅛

GOES WEST TO CALL TELEGRAPH STRIKE

Government Intervention Alone Can Prevent Walkout, President of Union Declares.

MATTER BEFORE CABINET

Situation Presented by Secretary of Labor — Bill in Congress for Government Wire Control.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Only intervention by the Federal Government can prevent a general strike of operators employed by the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies, B. J. Konenkamp, President of the Telegraphers' Union, said tonight before leaving for Chicago. Upon his arrival there he plans to mail out the call for a walkout as a result of the refusal of the Western Union to submit to the jurisdiction of the National War Labor Board, which sought to compose differences between the companies and the men. He believed the strike would be effective three days after the strike call was made out.

After two days spent here in discussing the situation with Administration officials, members of Congress, and labor leaders, Mr. Konenkamp said he doubted, even should the Government decide to intervene, if action could be taken in time to prevent the men from going out. He declined to estimate the number that might be involved.

Secretary Wilson, who discussed the situation with the union President, is understood to have laid the matter before the Cabinet at its meeting today, but there was no indication that further steps were planned to prevent a strike.

Mr. Konenkamp said he had been assured by President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor of his interest and sympathy and of such assistance as the federation could lend an affiliated union. Mr. Gompers made no statement.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—Out of 103 operators in the offices of the Postal Telegraph Company here, 101 were locked out because they reported for work wearing union buttons, it was said last night by G. E. Secour, Secretary of Liberty Council of the Commercial Telegraphers Union of America.

Union leaders in New York were uttered yesterday by the report that 101 operators had been locked out by the Postal Telegraph Company in San Francisco because they wore union buttons. It was rumored among them that the Postal had corraled several score strikebreakers in New York and Chicago and had sent them to San Francisco to take the place of the men locked out. Vice-pEdward Reynolds, Vice President and General Manager of the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company, asked in regard to the statement that the average salary of the telegrapher is from $18 a week to $23.24 as a minimum, said:

"This is absolutely untrue. We have telegraph operators in our employ who are receiving over $40 for a week of six days of regular working hours. If a telegrapher cares to work more than a regulation day and is a good operator he can earn—and many of them do actually earn—in our service over $50 a week.

"The talk of our employes being overworked and having long hours is all nonsense. They do not work beyond regular hours, except voluntarily, for which they are paid time and one-half, based upon seven hours to a day.

"So far as Government ownership or control of the telegraph lines is concerned, we are unalterably opposed to it. We have no wish to sell out or to pass over the control of our lines."

PUTS IN WIRE CONTROL BILL.

Lunn Wants President to Have Specific Powers of Seizure.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Authority is conferred upon the President to take over the telegraph, telephone, and cable wires and subject them to the same conditions as are enforced upon the railroads, while under Federal control, by the terms of a bill introduced today by Representative George R. Lunn of New York. Mr. Lunn, the former Socialist Mayor of Schenectady, is now a Democrat. Mr. Lunn said: :

"We cannot afford at the present time to take any chances with our wire systems of communication, which should be taken over by the Government at once. Of all the Governments engaged in the world war, the United States is the only one that entrusts its communication service to private parties.

"It was essential, during the civil war, for President Lincoln to take over the control and operation of the wires. How much more important is it that President Wilson do the same thing during this critical period. It is essentially a Government function during time of war, whatever it may be in time of peace."

ASK 4C. FOR NEWSPRINT.

Manufacturers Insist There Is No Profit at Present Price.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—A maximum price of not less than 4 cents a pound for newsprint paper was asked of the Federal Trade Commission today by paper manufacturers. The price now is fixed by agreement at 3 cents.

The manufacturers said they must have at least $80 a ton to allow all to operate at a profit, and that some plants might need $85 or $90. Below the suggested price of 4 cents the different manufacturers would be allowed to compete for business according to the laws of supply and demand.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD CO. for April—

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
Total op. rev.	$1,523,525	$1,260,665	$262,860
Total exp.	1,256,245	1,028,985	227,280
Net rev. from railway op...	267,280	231,700	35,580
Net inc. after charges	46,889	34,459	12,430
Av. mile. op...	1,496	1,496	.....

For four months to April 30:

Total op. rev.	5,690,766	5,048,254	642,512
Total op. exp.	4,781,052	3,987,182	793,920
Net rev. from railway op...	809,724	1,061,122	*251,408
Net inc. after charges	†75,443	260,028	*335,471

*Decrease. †Deficit.

NEW YORK, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS for April—

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
Operating revenues	$1,776,927		$358,500
Net operating revenues..	549,100	195,088	
Operating income	489,109	185,719	
Gross income	503,032	186,922	
Net income	292,107	94,822	

For the four months ended April 30:

Operating revenues	5,549,891	298,604	
Net operating revenues..	731,275	*267,231	
Operating income	491,159	*307,255	
Gross income	504,088	*293,548	
Net income deficit.....	329,490	†360,892	

*Decrease. †Surplus in previous year.

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
April gross.....	1,818,207	1,609,200	218,006
Net after tax..	326,566	377,615	*51,049
Bal. for int....	241,293	300,162	*58,869
4 mos. gross...	6,364,720	6,182,355	182,374
Net after tax..	670,952	1,435,061	*1,008,682
Bal. for int....	234,441	1,102,094	*868,253

*Decrease.

Public Utilities.

BLACKSTONE VALLEY GAS & ELEC. CO.—

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
April gross.....	$182,779	$112,456	$630,323
Net after tax...	48,685	50,216	*1,513
Sur. after chg..	26,590	29,244	*2,648
12 mos. gross..	2,078,889	1,808,359	270,521
Net after tax...	1,369,365	725,171	*94,809
Sur. after chg.	371,197	472,091	*100,984

CONNECTICUT POWER CO.—

April gross....	76,807	68,268	$8,539
Net after tax..	33,737	36,513	*2,783
Sur. after chg..	13,581	19,791	*6,210
12 mos. gross..	905,282	792,360	112,922
Net after tax..	385,741	394,291	*8,550
Sur. after chg..	146,672	198,295	*52,154

EL PASO ELECTRIC CO.—

April gross....	102,665	101,379	1,286
Net after tax..	33,321	41,369	*8,048
Sur. after chg..	20,360	30,098	*9,738
12 mos. gross..	1,274,798	1,179,159	95,638
Net after tax..	451,147	449,509	1,638
Sur. after chg.	278,207	388,937	*10,730

PORTO RICAN POWER & LIGHT CO.—

April gross....	103,921	76,629	27,292
Net after tax..	40,928	45,627	4,301
Sur. after chg.	37,824	35,381	1,943
12 mos. gross..	1,145,203	885,298	259,763
Net after tax..	564,008	517,165	46,903
Sur. after chg.	437,866	398,401	39,465

GALVESTON-HOUSTON ELECTRIC CO.—

April gross....	205,000	150,099	54,384
Net after tax..	68,506	44,328	24,178
Sur. after chg.	28,777	7,032	21,745
12 mos. gross.	2,265,273	1,952,355	312,918
Net after tax..	782,994	693,682	89,312
Sur. after chg.	329,672	259,672	70,230

LOWELL ELECTRIC LIGHT CORP.—

April gross	66,031	58,887	8,244
Net after tax..	20,859	22,980	*2,121
Sur. after chg.	10,912	22,208	*2,296
12 mos. gross.	741,745	673,708	68,037
Net after tax..	277,667	269,844	7,823
Sur. after chg.	205,162	202,783	2,379

MISSISSIPPI RIVER POWER CO.—

April gross	193,251	157,654	35,639
Net after tax..	157,468	129,497	27,999
Sur. after chg.	87,108	72,533	14,515
12 mos. gross.	2,073,005	1,790,643	282,362
Net after tax..	1,668,775	1,425,510	243,265
Sur. after chg.	943,711	741,919	201,792

NORTHERN STATES POWER CO.—

April gross	657,059	550,325	86,731
Net earnings..	279,102	280,374	*7,182
12 mos. gross.	7,507,603	6,428,124	1,079,479
Net earnings..	3,262,572	3,420,509	*158,337

PUGET SOUND TRACTION, LIGHT & POWER CO.—

March gross	965,911	768,418	197,493
Net after tax..	384,404	279,789	94,615
Sur. after chg.	170,733	93,068	78,073
12 mos. gross.	10,023,084	8,461,067	1,562,017
Net after tax..	3,822,047	3,255,982	566,065
Sur. after chg.	1,425,272	1,020,127	405,145

SOUTHWESTERN POWER & LIGHT CO.—

April gross....	425,805	363,855	61,905
Net earnings..	158,451	163,570	*5,119
12 mos. gross.	4,940,410	4,361,218	579,192
Net earnings..	2,053,190	2,069,830	*16,660

TEXAS POWER & LIGHT CO.—

April gross....	128,407	110,810	17,597
Net earnings..	68,781	58,935	9,846
12 mos. gross.	1,474,165	1,282,481	191,684
net earnings..	647,946	608,872	39,074

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous.

DOME MINES CO. for year ended March 31—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Gross earn'gs.	$1,000,758	$2,172,795	$1,778,939
Net earnings.	217,908	922,288	889,365
Total income..	236,459	952,448	912,380
Depreciation .	282,329	221,360	370,518
War taxes....	23,384	.....	.....
Deficit	72,254	*731,079	511,862
Dividends	100,000	800,000	600,000
Total deficit..	172,254	68,921	58,138

*Surplus.

JEWEL TEA CO. sales for the four weeks ended May 18—

1918	$1,183,788
1917	1,186,253
Decrease	2,470
Sales for the twenty weeks ended May 18, 1918—	
1918	$5,900,719
1917	5,930,423
Decrease	54,705

ST. LOUIS, ROCKY MOUNTAIN & PACIFIC—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
April gross...	432,826	268,781	199,281
Net aft. taxes	122,191	82,259	59,686
Sur. aft. chgs.	101,520	61,379	28,828
12 mos. gross..	4,987,379	1,112,705	843,751
Net aft. taxes	446,684	363,805	220,046
Sur. aft. chgs.	304,090	279,911	121,293

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PARAMOUNT REFINED MILK CORPORATION, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Thursday, June 6, 1918, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at Prattsville, N. Y., assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Hot Wells, Boiler 150 H. P., Dynamo, Steam Valve, Cream Ripener, Water Pump, Water Tank, Condensed Cream Cooler, etc. And on Friday, June 7th, at 10:30 A. M., at the Merchant's Refrigerating Co., 28 Beach St., N. Y. City, consisting of 1700 Tubs of Post Cheese.

No. 28854.

MARCUS L. ROMLAND, Assignee.

BERNARD BERNBAUM, Attorney for Assignee, 320 Broadway, New York.

Train leaves West Shore R. R., foot of West 42d St., Wednesday, June 5th, 6:05 P. M., arriving at Kingston 8:34 P. M.; train leaves Kingston Thursday, 7 A. M., arriving at Grand Gorge Station 9:37 A. M. From there take carriage or auto direct to Prattsville.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of ISIDOR ROMM and BARNETT MILLMAN-SKY, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, June 18, 1918, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at Lee Bros. Storage and Van Co., 200 East 125th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Cutting Tables, Cutting Boards, Tables, Belt shafts, Motor, Machines, Chairs, etc.

MATTHEW A. HENKEL, Trustee.

WILLIAM HENKEL, Jr., Attorney for Trustee, 149 Broadway, New York.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy, 253 Broadway.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL WEINBERG and ISRAEL HIMMELSTEIN, individually and as members of the firm of UNITED FUR MANUFACTURING CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wed., June 5, 1918, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 102 First Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Gas and Electric Fixtures, Brass Goods, Electric Novelties, Desk, Fixtures, etc.

MORRIS FRANK, Receiver.

ISRAEL BRINKMAN, Attorney for Receiver, 1,475 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of BOLIVAR S. ROMERO, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Friday, June 7, 1918, by order of the Court, at 11:00 A. M., at Esper's Warehouse, Division and Main Sts., Boonton, N. J., assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Household Furniture, etc.

FRANK J. WALDIE, Trustee.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy, 2 Rector Street, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.—Bankruptcy.

Notice is given that GEORGE ZAUDERER, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all debts and other claims provable, and are ordered to attend before this Court in the Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on July 10th, 1918, at 10:00 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted. HAROLD P. COFFIN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, June 4, 1918.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, DISTRICT OF New Jersey, ss.: Cahill Towing Line v. Dailey & Ivins, Dumper No. 1; Cahill Towing Line v. Ivins, Dumper No. 2; Cahill Towing Line v. Dailey & Ivins, Dumper No. 3; Cahill Towing Line v. Dailey & Ivins, Dumper No. 4; Cahill Towing Line v. Dailey & Ivins, Dumper No. 5; Cahill Towing Line v. Dailey & Ivins, Dumper No. 6; James Shewan & Sons v. Dailey & Ivins, Dumper No. 7.—In Admiralty Venditioni Exponas.

By virtue of the above writs to me directed and delivered, I shall expose for sale at Public Auction, south of Gross Candle Works, Passaic River, Newark, New Jersey, on Monday, June 17th, 1918, at 10:00 A. M., the Dailey & Ivins Dumpers No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, their tackle and apparel, as they lie at said place.

ALBERT BOLLSCHWEILER,

U. S. Marshal, District of New Jersey.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, DISTRICT OF New Jersey, ss.—Golden Rod Towing Steaming "John D. Dailey."—In Admiralty Venditioni Exponas.

By virtue of the above writ to me directed and delivered, I shall expose for sale at Public Auction, at Swanson Dry Dock, foot Warren Street, Jersey City, New Jersey, on Monday, June 17th, 1918, at 2:00 P. M., the Steamtug "John D. Dailey," her tackle and apparel, as she lies at said place.

ALBERT BOLLSCHWEILER,

U. S. Marshal, District of New Jersey.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(C) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room 8, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M. Equity.

Vitagraph Co of Am‹ Stryker Deflector Co‹ Hoon. Perrin Mfg Co.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10 A. M., in Room 323, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn.—Equity.

General Bakelite Co‹ General Insulate Co.
Pierce‹NY Dock Co.
Sup Coun, R A‹Churlo et al.
Criminal Calendar at 10:30 A. M.:
US‹Rudolf.
Same‹Thompson & ano
Same‹Weinegel.
Same‹Fitter et al.
Same‹Pott.
Same‹Lobel.
Same‹Kennedy.
Same‹Incracia et al.
Same‹Imbriale.
Same‹Karambelos.
Same‹Strawgate.
Same‹Buoncore.
Same‹McGinniss et al.
Same‹Lefkowitz.
Same‹Bletcher.
Same‹Bullard.
Same‹Sklar.
Same‹Sovatkin.
Same‹L & M Gray.
Same‹McGinn.
Same‹Barton.
Same‹Zobel.
Same‹Salemi.
Same‹Hofman.
Same‹Kojan.
Same‹Kinstler.
Same‹Nelson.
Same‹Brooks.
Same‹Curry.
Same‹Reeves.
Same‹La Faye, Jr.
Same‹Kenny.
Same‹Mary Smith.
Same‹Vitiola.
Same‹Galanos.
Same‹Holland.
Same‹Rudolph.

Egner, as trustee‹ Parshelsky Bros.
Kent‹Katz.
Zuenard et al‹Bausch Mfg Co.

Same‹Duffy.
Same‹McNaughton.
Same‹Salemo.
Same‹McGuire.
Same‹Bowers.
Same‹Dallman.
Same‹Dallman & ano.
Same‹Tietjen.
Same‹Crowell.
Same‹Peterson.
Same‹Chinman.
Same‹Gelb.
Same‹Plaut.
Same‹Pang.
Same‹Cromauer, (2.)
Same‹J. J. & Millie Judelowitz.
Same‹McIver.
Same‹Phillips & ano.
Same‹Hamman & ano
Same‹Solomon & ano.
Same‹Lewis & ano.
Same‹McLaughlin & ano.
Same‹Phillips.
Same‹Burkhardt.
Same‹Worningham.
Same‹Trubia.
Same‹Goldstein.
Same‹Tanno.
Same‹Collins.
Same‹Heln.
Same‹Keller, (2.)
Same‹Balaban.
Same‹Vrooman.
Same‹Mulligan.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—At 10 A. M., in Room 812, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn.

Charlotte A Carey, (bankruptcy trial.)

Motion calendar at 2 P. M.:

US ex rel Herbert‹ Gen Bell.
Same ex rel Greenberg ‹ Com of Camp Upton
Same ex rel Ortiz‹ Brig Gen Johnson.
Re Isidore Sterman.
Parry‹Crickett &S Co.

Maldonado & Co‹Gordon.
Re Le Parmentier Shipbuilding Co.
Flanagan‹Friend.
Lardizabal‹Valentina.
Pincus‹Pincus.
Shevlin‹Schneider.

PART II.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

PART III.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions.

Hope‹Hope.
Fontana‹Fontana.
Edeson‹Edeson.
Knauf‹Knauf.
Ingraham Corp‹Glanz.
Rome‹Rome.
Burke‹Burke.
Pignato‹Pignato.
Smith‹Smith.
Quaglliotti‹Quaglliotti.
Hungerford‹Elo Bldg.
Lazere & Kaplan‹ Lierman.
Jenkin‹Jenkin.
Hertzberg‹Hertzberg.

Preferred causes:

Paine‹CNY.

PART IV.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—McAvoy, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Mullan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Ongley‹Marcin.

PARTS VII AND VIII.—Not in session.

TRIAL TERMS — Part II.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M.

Shiman&Salkind.
Swiss Colours Co‹Jefferson Mfg Co.
Anspacher‹Sonn.
Volbrecht‹Composite Metal Lath Co.
Thomas‹Cameron.
Com'l Trust‹Bradley.
Standard Paint Co‹ Lurkan.
Kirsch & Co‹Moschalades.
Globe and Rutgers Fire Ins Co‹Warner Sugar Ref.
U S Realty & Imp Co‹ Francke.
Kellam‹Price.

PART III.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

Fitzpatrick‹Billboard Pub Co.
Goodman‹N Y Rys.
Solon‹same.
Golden‹5th Av Coach.
F Beninato‹Light.
E Beninato‹same.
Kobat‹A. L. Guidone & Son.
Geisler‹B H RR.
Clark‹3d Av RR.
Tallon‹Oyler.
Ingwer‹Benjamin.
R. Mackey‹Amco Rty.
G. Mackey‹same.
Sebok‹Leinwander's Cafe & Restaurant.
Quinn‹Hotel Claridge.
Greenwald‹Krimsky.
Wilensky‹42d St. &c. Ry.
Clancy‹Postal Transfer Co.
Newman‹Bess.
Hess‹CNY.
Mahoney‹Coastwise Lumber & Supply.
M T Henning‹I R T.
J Henning‹same.
Pilkington‹O'Day.
Green‹Reich.
Becker‹B'way & 165th St Realty Co.
B Rosenthal‹CNY.
J Rosenthal‹same.
Liberman‹Metzger.
Hohig‹Wilson & Co.
H Goldwasser‹N Y Rys.
Han Chldwasser‹same.
G Farber‹I R T.
S Farber‹same.
Gelb‹Silberman.
D'Asaro‹Curtis.
Ferdi‹Cosmograde.
S Fried‹same.
Nachshin‹Sheffield Farms-Slawson-D.
Goldstein‹I R T.
Riccio‹same.
Mano‹Postal Transfer Service.
Reiter‹N Y Rys.
Kester‹Margulies.
Fasano‹Con Gas Co.
Weld‹Am Dock Co.

PART XIV.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART XVI.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVII.—Finch, J.—At 10 A. M. Recess until June 10.

PART XVIII.—Not in session.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Wills for probate:

Albert G Waterman.
Joseph Patocka.
Selig Levy.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Estate John T Meehan.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Hitzman‹Stephen
Kalamazoo Corset Co‹ Sullivan.
Moscahlades Bros‹ Mfg Co.
Kalamazoo Corset Co‹ Sullivan.
Kash‹Gem Cutlery.
Rogers‹Jewelry.
Bull‹Dooley.
Lauricella‹Flaccus.
Jacobson‹Stoll & Co.
Geodelle‹Cohen.

PART IV.—La Petra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Holdt‹CN Y Rys.
Cohen‹N Y Rys.
New Geisha Waist House, Inc‹Equitable Life Assurance Soc. of U S.
L Lefkowitz & Bro, Inc‹Liebovitz.
Holtzman‹Green.
Lenfest‹Ltd. (2.)
Paulsen‹Bierman.
Sanchez‹Shutt.
McDonnell‹Pel L Ry
Dorn‹Metallik.
Alper‹Superior M G.
Aschendorf‹Bulova Co
Fed Adv Agency‹Rubber and Celluloid, &c. Co.
Dannenberg‹Wagner Litho Mach Co.
Silverman‹Part Ry.
Schnitzlein‹Int R T.
Kasdin‹N Y Rys.
Rich‹Bendheim Const Co.
Lang‹Barrett.
Turner‹NY Rys.
Williams‹Int R T Co.
Lohmeyer‹De List.
Meltzer‹NY Rys.
Hand‹Silver Lunch Co
Fichgandler‹Belgian Fur Dyeing Co.
Bergelson‹I R T.
Marcus‹Slavin.
Karchenbaum‹Callen.

Groshut‹Paraloid Wks
Sulzberger‹Sulzberger.
Carrillo‹Jacobs Co.
Cook‹Berkowitz.
Lotelho‹Siebert.
Pan American Trad'g‹ Ins Co of No Amer.
Neuwenhuis‹Taylor.
Mullan‹Ins Co of No Amer.
Fisher‹Fisher.
Blackall & Baldwin Co‹ 1067 5th Av Co.
Zerman‹Francis Rity.
Am Radiator Co‹CNY
Kiernan‹Sils.
Same‹Butler.

General calendar:

Baron‹Frank Gens & Co, Inc.
Smith‹Toch.
Fox‹Sprins.
Morrison‹Morrison.
Brody‹Brody.
Green‹Levett.
Berg‹I R T. Clear.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to trial Term, Part II., for trial. No day calendar.

PART II.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART III.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Cohen‹New Jersey Gas Co.
Schmale‹Jaroslowsky T & F Co.
Edson‹Newburger.
Com Trust Co‹ O'Halloran.
Salkind‹Columbus Mfg. &c. Co.
Isaac‹Ferreux.
Sinnott‹Mayers.
Abrams‹Moskin.
Wood & Brooks Co‹ Whitman Piano Mfg.

PART IV.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Meyer, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Kopple‹Inter Cont Mach Corp.
Auer‹Epstein.
Miglore‹Ins Co of NA
Samo‹Caledonian Ins.
Klappert‹Wigmore.
Am Code Co‹Farquhar
Smigel‹Nat Surety Co.
Green‹Becker.
Wiener‹Rothblatt.
Schneider‹Lewis.

Case on.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Clarke, P. J.; Laughlin, Dowling, Sheam, and Merrell, JJ.—At 2 P. M.

Enumerated motions.

Re Green‹Green.
Tomlinson‹Moore.
People‹5th Av Coach.
Same‹Liggett Co.
Browning‹Fox.
Nat Aniline, &c, Co‹ Leggett.
Eckert & Co‹Pathe Freres.
Re Waters.
Re Fidelity Surety Co.
Platt‹same.
Blake‹Nat Surety Co.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Lang‹Harrison.
People, &c‹Callahan.
Nathan‹Stadholz.
Day‹Werner.
Miller‹Miller.
Pursell‹Elec Automotive Delaware Co.
Estlin‹Battin.
Re Geisman, (Board of Assessors.)
Schoenen‹Satosky.
Re Brooke.
Cutler‹Schusheim.
Atlas‹Scher.
Birrer‹Green.
Zidgel‹Lipschitz.
Kastel‹Kastel.
Thayer‹Bruder.
Wynne‹Wynne.
Kings Co Light Co‹ Lewis.
Lawyers Mtg Co‹ Kaufman.
McKenney‹O'Connor.
Re CNY Co. (Westchester Av.)
Ayres‹Drew & Co.
Malley‹Jones Wood Realty Co.
Frank‹Howland & S.
Re Guise, (Cass.)
Asinoff & Sons Co‹ Freudenthal.
Hall‹Public Ledger.
Kerekes‹Kerekes.
Goodwin‹Mirror Films.
Holzer‹Brown, Norton & Co.
Kamerow‹Robt & Irwin Powell Co.
Anthony‹Gorman.
Shapiro‹R C & A J Corporation.

Piercy Cont Co.
Corlisi‹Dillman Bakery, Inc.
Gentilesco‹Weinstein.
Waldman‹Shapiro.
CNY‹Weismann.
Hudson‹Hudson.
Michalisky‹Greenbaum.
Guar Trust‹2d Av RR Co. (Wallner.)
Howe‹CNY.
Silver‹Niemetz.
Ratkowsky‹Ratkowsky.
Barragan‹Barragan.
Watson‹Ansermann.
Langstadter‹Cohen.
Gurdin‹Stieglitz.
Weber Bldg Co‹D & D Realty Co.
Riley‹McGee.
Saperston‹Goldsmith.
Jockey‹Jockey.
Mannarino‹Mannarino.
Faulkner‹Bingham.
Cosmopolitan Bank‹ Kahn.
O'Neill‹Birdseye.
Phillips‹same.
Fredick‹Mutual Shelter People ex rel Schames ‹CNY Telephone.
Harold‹Third Av Ry.
Anna McNully‹ Chapin.
Smith‹J M B Co.
NY Say Bank‹Geis.
Reilly‹Banque Franco Americaino.
Starr Cont Co‹Obstler Scheuer Co.
Uster‹Chisholm.
Slepp‹Postal Transfer Service, Inc.
Weinstein‹Rosenberg.
Pisarro‹Taylor.
Palumbo‹Vonselman, (2.)
Christian‹Schum.
Dorn‹CNY Rys.
Leonard‹Ins Co.
Morris‹Emdin.
De Wyckoff‹Deely.
Pirie‹Clover Farms.
Baer‹Cohen.
Miller‹Pine.
Rubin‹Con Gas Co.
Rodman‹N Y Rys.
Murphy‹same.
Dechert‹Greenberg.
Pasachowitz‹N Y Rys.
Severaky‹Standard D L Co.
Lowe‹Manges
Rubin‹Dry Dock, &c, Co.
Nadelman‹G. Borgfeldt & Co.
Ward‹Skinner.
Miller‹Abbate.
O'Brien‹NY, NH & H RR.
Dickey‹Findeisen & Kropf Mfg Co.
Liuns‹same.
Blumenthal & Co‹ Ascher.
Pruyere‹Weed.
L'Hommedieu‹ L'Hommedieu.
Perkins-Goodman Co‹ Seely.
Pierce‹Joseph.
Silverman‹Elmendorf.
Amer Clay Mach Co‹ NY Clay Products.
Le Roy Silk Co‹Jacobson.
Van Zenneveld‹ Yedowitz.

Case on.

J.—At 10 A. M. Reconsideration.

Merritt‹Pinkelstein.
Witkoff‹same.
Reiger‹Hilscher.
Campbell‹Hud & Man RR.
Kamion‹Frick.
Avelar‹Parbst Brew.
Johnson‹Otis Elev.
Lieber‹Charles & Co.
O'Connor‹Quackenbush.
Tamenbaum‹Frankel.
Spiegel‹Stokes.
Gross‹Friedman.
Nelson‹Stark.
Fahey‹Taylor.
D Falvey‹same.
Weinstein‹Susskind.
Beenenfeld‹Cohen.
Vanderburgh‹Steel.
Henderson‹Blohm.
Clair‹Int R T.
Egan‹Schwartz.
Gapolanskky‹Kanter.
Sandstrom‹Auditore Stevedoring Co.
Michelman‹Un Cigar Stores Co.
N Blum‹Burr.
M. Blum‹same.
Yarischowsky‹Peter Brewing Co.
Tomeschek‹Harding.
Jenkins‹Williams&Co.
Santore‹CNY.
Cramer‹Maxwell Mot.
Pfbill‹NY Rys.
Rehm‹Palmer & Hart.
Trum Fisk‹Kalyb.
Connelly‹same.
Limoli‹No Am Brew.
Ries‹MacMichaels.
Lewsky‹Macfarlane.
Hirsch‹Addelstein.
Schustek‹Phillips.
Schampf‹Burns Bros.
Testller‹Union Rys of NYC.
Postman‹King & Co.
Schoenfeld‹Ehrenfeld.
Lohmann‹6th Av Coach Co.
Zimmerman‹3d Av R R.
Mandel‹N Y Rys.
Hellenbeck‹N Y Rys.
Cohn‹Principle Waist.
McNally‹Chapin.
Tarnower‹Arkell & Douglass.
Seatring‹W W Laundering Co.
Powell‹Metcalf.
Ball‹Ball.
McCaskey‹Cumberland Glass Mfg Co.
Glitelman‹Riviera Waist Co.
N Y Merc Trading Co‹ L. R. Prahar.
Fuse‹Comp Am De Nav S A. (3.)
Jacobs & Youngs‹Kent Harvey‹N Y Assets Realization.
Wilkser‹Gerli & Co.
Neuman‹Walton.
Magoffin‹Patterson.
Menberg‹Detroit Princess Mfg Co.
Weiss‹B & Q Co RR(2)
Smith‹Herzog.
Wechsler‹Miller.
Stell‹Goldberg.
Indell‹Fish.
I Goldberg‹Am Alcoloid Co.

TRIAL TERM—Causes assigned from the day calendar to the various parts for trial. See Rule VII., amended Trial Term rules.

PART III.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART IV.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M. Griffiths‹N Y Rys.

PART VI.—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VII.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M. Bornstein‹Sicilian Asp Co.

PART VIII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IX.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART X.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XI.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XII.—Lehman, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XIII.—Not in session.

PART XIV.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVI.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVII.—Finch, J.—At 10 A. M. Recess until June 10.

PART XVIII.—Not in session.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:

John May.
Malvina G Blakeney, Joséphine Smith.

Accounting of:

Margaret Slousey, Margaret Hunt, Joseph Apple (2.) John E Bullwinkle, William R Reiyea, William F Flood, Anna K Dieckmann, Henrietta Hendrickson, Helena Covert, Catherine Armstrong, Maria Hartung.

Estates of:

Matthew Donohue, John L Burst, George Shields, Patrick Brady, Elizabeth Irwin, Charles Waller, James McAllister, William Flood, Lizzie M Heniold.

Transfer tax of:

Martha Mullarkey, Annie Hatch, Adaline Hatch, Jean Vinot, Frank Churchill, Florence Churchill.

County Court.

CIVIL—Part V.—Campbell, J.—At 10 A. M

Fleischman‹Cohen Iron Works.
Paramount Cass E RR.
Nicki‹same.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AV A, 265, e s, 65.6 ft n of 16th St, 24x95.6; June 1; Fred'k Gronholz to L. Faulhaber, 243 West 107th St, installs, $300 semi-annually, 6 p. c., pr mtg $18,000; attorney, A. Waxenbaum, 277 Broadway.....$2,000

MONROE ST, 168, e s, 153.4 ft w of Montgomery St, 24.4x80.5, June 3; Fort Jervis Land Impt. Co. to N. Y. Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway, 5 years, 5½ p. c.$13,000

9TH AV, 538, e s, 32.8 ft s of 40th St, 16.9x 61.9, P. M., June 4; Ella. McGowan to Augustus R. Reynolds, at Poughquag, Dutchess Co., N. Y., due and interest as per bond; attorney, F. A. Southworth, 46 Cedar St.....$8,000

82D ST, 140 East, s s, 95 ft e of Lexington Av, 15x24.3x irregular, June 3; Kate T. Scannell, executrix, to Lizzie F. Scannell, 128 East 81st St, due July 1, 1923, 5½ p. c.; F. J. Scannell, Hall of Records.....$5,000

127TH ST, 229 East, n s, 300.6 ft e of 3d Av, 29.6x99.11, P. M., May 15; Milton Klein to Isaac Levine, 1,469 Hoe Av, Bronx, 4 years, 6 p. c., pr mtg $15,000.....$3,000

Bronx.

CAULDWELL AV, 800, n e corner of 158th St, 74.11x55; Port Jervis Land Improvement Co., Inc., to Land Estates, Inc., 135 Broadway, June 3, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$1,900

CLINTON AV, w s, 124.8 ft n of 175th St, 24.8x149.10; Joseph M. Sack to S. Harby Plough, 322 West 100th St, prior mtg $20,000, May 31, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, R. H. Bergman, 2,804 3d Av.....$2,250

COLLEGE AV, s e corner of 168th St, 50x 100; William Whitney to Lister Court Corporation, 30 Church St, prior mtg $45,000, May 31, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Joseph G. Abramson, 30 Church St.....$12,900

FERRIS PLACE, s w s, being Lot 25, map of part of Bowne property, 25x147.4; Pelham Bay Auto Co., Inc., to Tiebout Avenue Co., Inc., 1,005 East 180th St, May 5, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. A. Steinmetz, 1,005 East 180th St.....$1,000

HALL PLACE, 1,029, n w s, 70.7x77.2x91.3x 87.11; Galveston Building Co. to Dry Dock Savings Institution, 341 Bowery, June 5, due on bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$20,000

PROSPECT AV, w s, 29.1 ft n of 181st St, 87x100; Sophie Kenny to Jacob Marx, 170 West 74th St, prior mtg $21,000, June 3, four years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$5,000

SHAKESPEARE AV, n w s, at e s Boscobel Av, runs n e 219.10 x w 100.5 x s 25 x e 4.4 x s 10.9 x w 100; Malex Realty Corporation to Abel King, 148 East 65th St, and another, June 3, due Feb. 1, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. Lese, 35 Nassau St.....$15,000

TOPPING AV, 1,701, w s, 25x95; Margaret L. McCormick to Sarah C. Mooney, 123 West 188th St, June 3, 3 years; attorney, Thomas F. McCormick, care of County Court.....$2,000

188D ST, n s, 150 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x 100; William H. McCormick to Christian S. Beehler, 318 East 155th St, June 4, five years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

33D ST, 100 East; Nicholas D. Lyons against N. Y. Railways Co., owner; John A. Millard, contractor.....$63

58TH ST, 16 West; Keller Bros. against Alice Stern, owner; Restaurant De La Fontaine, Inc., contractor.....$550.40

37TH St, 327 and 329 West, and 38th St, 310 to 328 West; Milton Schnaier Contracting Corp. against Emma M. Wynne, owner; Longacre Construction Co., Inc., contractor.....$3,477.38

101ST ST, 217 East; Morris Schwartz against James and Mary Kelly, owners and contractors.....$49.40

173D ST, n s, 163 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 18x100; James Connors against Mrs. E. Wachsmann, owner; John Williams, lessee, and contractor.....$998

Bronx.

JEROME AV, 1,852 and 1,854; Isaac Schlusberg, against George W. Fraser, owner; Booker & Schneider, Inc., contractors..$590

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 1,680 and 1,684; Standard Lock Co. against Charles H. Carle, Jr., et al, Sept. 5, 1914.....$550

WEST END AV, 650; American Kalamein Works against 650 West End Av. Corp., Jan. 5, 1918.....$800

20TH ST, 143 and 145 West; William Ferris against Thomas F. Montague et al., March 11, 1918.....$230

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

HENRY ST, 23; Robert B. Hirsch et al., trustees, against John Aspinwall et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

1ST AV, w s, 61 ft n of 54th St, 20x68x irregular; Bela D. Eisler against Caroline F. Gorham et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Campbell, Jr.

3D AV, 1,695, and 95th St, 201 and 203 East; Leopold Hellinger against Pesse Statzman et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, S. Hellinger.

Bronx.

DOANE PLACE, e s, 157 ft s of Pierce Av, 33.3x100; William Hajduk against Lina Fassert et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Kadel, Van Kirk & Kennedy.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORTGAGE MONEY
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, Inc.
Mortgage Department
14 WALL STREET
Telephone Rector 4090

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HESS INC. Business Property

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Why Pay Rent
when you can just as well
OWN YOUR HOME?
AND PAY NO MORE THAN RENT.
If you knew where you could buy a Beautiful Home—just what you have in mind—
WOULDN'T YOU LOOK IT OVER?
Let us send you information and photos about our $5000 to $7000 7-Room Homes—with or without garage. Easy terms.
We have something to tell you.
ALCO BUILDING CO.,
217 Broadway. Barclay 4585.
Property Office, 22d Avenue Station of the Sea Beach Subway.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Large, Old-Fashioned House
renovated, 4 baths, modern plumbing; garden and garage. Select neighborhood, 45 minutes from Grand Central. For sale at a bargain, with 50 to 100 acres of fine land. Might rent for a term of years.
Chas. Field GRIFFEN AND Co.
11 East 42nd St. Murray Hill 6441.

FOR SALE—IDEAL HOME.
Tapestry brick Dutch Colonial, practically new, on 100x100 plot, 10 rooms, 2 baths, at Colonial Heights, Westchester's finest villa colony; 30 minutes from Grand Central, over 60 trains daily; every city improvement, including sewer, gas, electricity; asking price much below real value. Little cash required. Particulars, LAWRENCE H. TASKER, Tribune Building, N. Y. Phone Beekman 4590.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES. INSURANCE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
IDEAL FARM FOR COMMUTER.
66 acres; 550 ft. elevation, Lackawanna Railroad, 55 minutes Hoboken, 70 minutes Manhattan, and only 10 minutes' walk express station; 50 daily trains. Delightful country home, near Morristown; five minutes' walk trolley; unfailing breezes; immense shade, fine springs, small lake entirely on property, and within short walk four large lakes; very attractive house, living room, billiard room, den, dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen laundry, hardwood floors, modern beamed ceilings, six bedrooms, bathroom, electric light, steam heat; farmer's cottage, two barns, garage, ice house; 50 acres superior profit land; 125 bearing fruit trees, all for only $16,500.
ALLABOUGH & SON Woolworth Building, New York.

INCONTESTABLE
When the titles to your real estate are incontestable, you are secure in the possession of your property. If your Bergen and Rockland real estate titles are insured in our Company, there is no possibility of doubt. Write for booklet.
North Jersey Title Insurance Co.,
HACKENSACK, N. J.
N. Y. Rep., Glenn K. Carver, 60 Wall St.

Grand Auction Sale

Friday, June 7th,

11 A. M.

60 Acres, as a whole

OR IN LOTS TO SUIT

Albertson, L. I.

Just 30 minutes from Penna. Station. Take trolley from Hicksville, Hempstead, Garden City, Mineola or Roslyn. By L. I. Railroad from New York City, Brooklyn and Jamaica to Albertson Station on the property. Lots of all sizes will be sold by

Penny Brothers

The World's Original Twin Auctioneers

absolutely regardless of price, without reserve. Water, sewer, gas, electricity, car and train service on property. An ideal place to live. R. R. fare refunded to those attending sale.

Friday, June 7th,

11 A. M.

American Land Co., Agent

Penny Brothers, Twin Auctioneers

YEAR ROUND HOME, RICH MISSION DESIGN, IN FAMOUS MONTCLAIR-MORRISTOWN SECTION, SACRIFICE PRICE, $9,000. MORTGAGE, $6,000. ONLY $3,000 ON EASY TERMS TO PAY.
NEW YORK'S SAFEST COMMUTING ZONE.
Riparian Rights on Two Picturesque Lakes.

On beautiful lawn plot 100 ft. by 214 ft.; many fine old oaks, flowers and shrubs; aristocratic surroundings and neighbors; only a few minutes' walk to express station of D., L. & W., 47 minutes on train to N. Y. C. Now ready for occupancy; luxuriously fitted with every modern convenience.

10 big rooms; 2 huge open fireplaces, 6 large bedrooms, 2 tiled baths, enormous living room; all handsomely finished in parquet floors, white enamel and chestnut trim; very conveniently located as to markets, schools, churches and several country clubs near by; nine hundred feet elevation; sparkling, pure artesian water. Ideal for Summer and Winter.

Write or 'phone R. L. Kilby, 18 East 60th St., N. Y. C. Tel. 4570 Plaza.

JACKSON HEIGHTS
GARDEN APARTMENTS
4 Rooms & Bath $46 to $50 6 Rooms 2 Baths, $64
Only 19 minutes from Grand Central Station, via Queensboro Subway.
Parked Street Fronts and Large Parks in rear of Buildings.
Beautiful outlook from EVERY window, and sunshine in every room.
Playgrounds, Gardens, Tennis Courts, Basketball Courts, Bowling Alleys, etc.
QUEENSBORO CORPORATION
Renting Office at Jackson Heights—Opposite 25th St. Subway Station.
Telephone Newtown—708.
TAKE THE SUBWAY and transfer (free) at Grand Central Station to Queensboro Subway. Take a Corona train direct to 25th St. Station.

A VERY DESIRABLE
SUMMER APARTMENT
75 FEET FRONTAGE
On Central Park South
12 Rooms, Windows on All Sides, 5 Baths. Fully and Attractively Furnished. For Rent, June 1st to October 1st. Rent $400 to $500 per month, according to conditions.
Address Y 283 Times Annex.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unusually Charming Suburban Home in New Jersey Hills.
Lackawanna Railroad; 400 ft. elevation; nearly half acre; extensive gardens. Delightfully located new house in very choice setting and environment; very spacious rooms; three porches; five bedrooms; two baths; all parquet floors; steam heat; expensive fixtures. Built dad's work for owner. Hollow tile garage. Account removal will sacrifice. Rare opportunity. Owner, R 214 Times Downtown.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.
For rent, furnished, beautiful modern suburban home, 12 rooms, 3 baths, verandas, terraced lawns, flower and vegetable gardens, grounds 265x150; handsomely furnished throughout, large sun parlor; excellent locality; rent reasonable.
HARVEY R. LINBARGER,
197 North Ave., opp. depot, Plainfield, N.J.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Overlooking Long Island Sound.
Houses of 8, 7, 11 rooms and baths, all modern and up-to-date improvements. Highly restricted residential park; boating, bathing and fishing; only 30 minutes from Herald Square; few minutes' walk to depot and trolley. All year home; little cash needed, balance arranged. Address Homes, 243 West 39th St., New York.

Exclusive Water Front Estate
At Sands Point, Manhasset Bay.
Sixteen-room house; about 9½ acres; healthful location; 38 minutes out; orchard; farm planted; garages and stable; icehouse; lake on premises; reasonable price.
Particulars at Auto Store, 1,763 Broadway.

$250 CASH.
Five-room bungalette among the trees of Wheatley Hills. A little bit off by itself, yet close to large, thriving community. A cozy little home for 3 or 4. Only 5 minutes' walk to railroad station. I am free to sell. 243 West 34th St., New York.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

New Colonial Dwelling
in quaint town of Hempstead, L. I., near Garden City, 41 minutes from Penna. Terminal. House 7 rooms, bath. Price $6,800, on favorable terms. O. L. SCHWENCKE, Jr., 277 Broadway, N. Y. Phone 4657 Worth.

Am leaving one of the neatest homes on Lackawanna, 40 minutes out. Cost to build, $18,000. Sell $12,000. House 6 years old; perfect order; 10 rooms, 2 baths, steam, electricity. Rubble stone construction; 1¼ acres; fine shade, &c.; garage; ½ mile to station; elevated situation. Phone or see
Edw. P. Hamilton & Co., 96 B'way.

For Rent, with Option to Buy.
Out of town owner offers attractive home at Huntington at great sacrifice; house has 8 rooms, bath, heat, electricity; garage, garden, fruit, shade trees in abundance, large plot of land; near golf course and bathing beach; rental $500 per year unfurnished, with purchase option; many other houses for sale. Furnished Houses for Rent at Reduced Prices.
THEO. S. HALL, 47 West 34th St., N. Y.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Manhattan.

PARK AV. AND 64TH ST.
100 East 64th St.; southeast corner of Park Av.; modern private dwelling, with garage, for rent; exceptionally well located; possession at once; seen by appointment. Aply to WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Telephone John 5700.

FOR RENT.—West 28th St., between 8th and 9th Avs.; attractive private house in excellent condition. Phone 6632 Murray Hill for appointment.

Brooklyn.

Fine corner brick house, Arlington section; 3-family; all improvements. Owner, 166 Ridgewood Av.

Westchester County.

NEW ROCHELLE.
Charming place, new 12-room, fireproof villa, 3 baths, double garage; also 4-room, unfurnished bungalow, acre water frontage, 45 minutes to New York; owner ordered abroad; reasonable terms to desirable tenant; also sacrificing new motor boat. Caldwell Johnston, Harbor Lane. Phone 4108-W.

Cottage, 10 rooms, bath and laundry, steam heat, exposed plumbing, good repair; two blocks west of trolleys to subway, 1 hour to City Hall; rear overlooking Palisades; can be seen by appointment any week day before 1 P. M.; Sunday all day. 45 Cliff Av., Yonkers, N. Y.; tel. 801 Yonkers.

New, attractive, seven-room house; 35 minutes Grand Central. Tel. 7915 Columbus.

Long Island.

ATTRACTIVE HOUSE—$25 MONTHLY
buys it; magnificent new Colonial home, 6 rooms and bath; living room 13x22 with open fireplace, French doors, hardwood floors, inside finish white and mahogany, gas, electricity, steam heat; large plot; easy commuting; flowers, hedges, &c.; sacrifice price, $4,800; worth much more; $500 cash; act quick. E. W., 47 West 34th St., Room 434.

Eleven-room house, 26 minutes from New York or Brooklyn, occupied by owner; immediate possession; every modern improvement; liberal terms. For particulars telephone Bryant 1072.

Seashore stucco bungalow, 5 rooms and bath; bathing beach; good neighborhood; will sell on easy terms and small cash payment to a quick, interested buyer. Crawford, 215 Times Downtown.

If you are looking for a small house and plot for farming and gardening, payable $12 monthly and small amount down, not far out, call at once to B. Store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

FREEPORT, L. I. HOUSES & BUNGALOWS
5 to 16 rooms, $2,500 to $12,000.
John J. Randall Co., 47 West 34th St., N. Y.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

MAINE
Historic Colonial House Overlooking CASCO BAY
9 miles from Portland, on Federal highway, near country club. Thoroughly renovated, hardwood floors throughout, six fireplaces, heat, modern plumbing. Colonial furnishings, mostly antiques included, ready for immediate occupancy. Large barn, tools, implements. Orchard, variety of fruit. Fertile and early garden; 12 acres, partly wooded. Sold to close estate. All particulars and photos. Mrs. Elizabeth H. Marks, Yarmouth, Me.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

JERSEY COAST
Furnished Summer Homes
JOHN D. MINER,
SPRING LAKE, New Jersey.
New York Office, 165 Broadway.
Telephone: Cortlandt 327.

SUMMER HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

WEST END,
LONG BRANCH, N. J.
Beautiful Summer home, high ground, near ocean, overlooking lake; thoroughly modern house, 8 bedrooms, 4 tiled baths, wide piazzas, fully furnished; all improvements; large grounds and garage.
HENRY M. FITCH, West End, N. J.

IN THE WHITE MOUNTAINS
FOR RENT for summer, furnished, 12 room house, modern improvements, hardwood floors, two modern bathrooms, electric lights, garage, etc. Beautifully situated on large grounds. Mrs. FREDERICK HOLTON, Lancaster, N. H.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT
First-Class Service Guaranteed.
TWO FINE LIGHT LOFTS
172 Fifth Ave.
Cor. 22nd St., Opp. Flatiron Bldg.
Top Floor and 1st Floor Rear.
NO ACCOMMODATION FOR MANUFACTURING MACHINERY.
Building Thoroughly Modernized.
MODERATE TERMS.
NEVERFAIL REALTY CORP.
L. J. Levy, Pres't.
35 Nassau St.—'Phone Cort. 1199.
or JOHN S. LUTHER, Mgr.
66 West 9th St. 'Phone Stuyv. 4875.

BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE.
FOR SALE CHEAP.
SUITABLE FOR STORAGE
HOWARD ST., near Broadway express subway, 5 stories, 26x100; little cash. HERBERT A. SHERMAN, 20 Nassau St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

WASHINGTON SQUARE
NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
125 West 12th St.
POSSESSION MAY 20TH.
3 Rooms & Bath....$780 to $1,000
4 Rooms & Bath.... 840 to 1,200
J. IRVING WALSH,
73 WEST 11TH ST.

25 St. Nicholas Terrace
Corner 128th St.
High Class Elevator Apartment House.
All Outside Rooms.
3 beautiful rooms, $50.
Immediate Possession.
LAWRENCE HOLDING CORP.
TELEPHONE MORNINGSIDE 8420.

BUCKINGHAM COURT,
314 WEST 99TH STREET.
One apartment of 8 rooms and bath to sublet. Apply Superintendent on premises, or
MANHATTAN LEASING CO.,
149 Church St.

528 RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
OPPOSITE CLAREMONT INN.
4-5 ROOMS.
High-Class Elevator Apartments.
RENTS $50 TO $70.

THE WEST POINT
336 West 95th St., near Riverside Drive.
HIGH CLASS HOUSE.
Subway express 96th 5-6 SUNNY $60-$70
All night elevator. ROOMS.

THE RIVERIA,
156th & 157th Sts. Riverside Drive.
An 8 and 10 room apartment to sublet. Apply to Manager on premises, or to Manhattan Leasing Co., 149 Church St.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

NEW BUILDING
EXQUISITE 7-ROOM APARTS.
of the Very Highest Class,
ESPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR
Small Families
Large Living Room, Dining Room, Foyer, Kitchen, 2 Master's Chambers & Baths, and 2 Maids' Rooms & Bath.
815 Park Av. S. E. Cor. 75th St.
Agent on Premises. Rhinelander 499.

BROOKLYN.

THE MONTAUK
356 Ocean Av., Park Side, Brighton Line.
High class; newly decorated; elevator; 9 to 7 room apartments; rents $400 to $1100.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET

Queens.

Handsome 6-room home, parquet floors, tiled bath and kitchen, large porch, electric and gas; garden plot; decorate to suit; 5c. fare direct to city; easy terms. Carlsen, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Forced to sell my five-room boathouse on bay; 10c fare; no reasonable offer refused. B. Haste, 161 W. 34th St. Greeley 4365.

New Jersey.

An ideal home in a select suburban, highly restricted residential section, finest in the State; house, seven large rooms, beautiful bath, parquet floors; every city improvement; dining and sleeping porches; on a large plot, with beautiful shade trees and lawns; 30 minutes from city; schools, stores, churches, golf and tennis; 60 trains daily; commutation $5.90; price $5,500; small cash payment and move right in. Call, write, or phone M. D. Ayers, 146 West 36th St. Phone 4535 Greeley.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $300 and small monthly payments less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7 1-3c. commutation fare; 9 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. PHONE ME NOW John 5047.

AT RIDGEWOOD, N. J.
A superior home on plot 73x260; strictly modern 9-room dwelling; sun parlor, sleeping porch, 2 baths, steam heat, hardwood floors and trim; every impt.; 2-car garage; attractive property; irresistible price.
S. S. WALETRUM-GORDON & FORMAN,
120 Broadway, N. Y. Rector 7718.
Ridgewood, N. J., Tel. 555.

HOUSE FOR SALE.
Beautiful, attractive 9-room house, hardwood, tiled bathroom, beam ceiling, billiard, card, and reading room; plot 100x125; 30 trees and shrubbery; garage and new six-cylinder Overland car; 30 minutes from 125th St. or Cortlandt St.; worth investigating. A. B. Welman, 205 Crescent Av., Leonia, N. J.

MONTCLAIR BARGAIN.
Modern residence, 9 large rooms and bath; steam, electricity; splendid residential section, 3 minutes to railroad station, trolleys, schools, &c.; terms to suit; bargain at $7,250.
FRANK HUGHES-TAYLOR CO.,
Real Estate Brokers, Montclair, N. J.

Eight-room, two-story frame house, 224 Lawton Av., Grantwood, N. J.; gas, electricity, furnace; all improvements; plot, 50x 100 feet; fruit trees; garage. Address A. G. Church, owner, 81 Columbia Av., Grantwood, N. J.

A very attractive homestead with 8 acres, all modern improvements; beautiful shade trees, orchards, apples, peaches, pears, berries; large barn, hennery; convenient express commuting station. Frank Stevens, 200 Broadway, N. Y.

Glen Ridge.—Attractive 9-room house; corner lot, 85x175; excellent location; shaded grounds; moderate rent; bargain. Muir, 132 West 79th St., N. Y., or local agents, or Montclair 2790J.

Caldwell.—Commuters home site, about three acres; $25 front foot. Owner, P. O. Box 1,005, New York.

New York State.

In twelve years I have not had so great a bargain in waterfront as this 2¼ acres and gentleman's residence, directly on the Hudson shore, for $12,500. Telephone 2596 Beekman. Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row.

Connecticut.

Nearby Connecticut. — Charming country home, fully furnished, 12 rooms, 3 baths, garage; two acres in private park; six minutes' walk from station; will sell at a sacrifice; invite inspection. Telephone Darien 104, or P. O. Box 70, Darien, Conn.

Massachusetts.

LENOX, MASS.
Large, handsome residence, well furnished, adjoining Carnegie estate; unsurpassed view of Berkshires; 30 acres; garage; immediate possession. P. O. Box 1915, New York City.

Miscellaneous.

Cottage, 16 rooms, and 35 acres of magnificently situated shore land, 3 miles north of York Harbor. Apply to Henry W. Weare, Ogunquit, Me.

New attractive, seven-room house; 35 minutes' Grand Central. Columbus 7915. Jackson.

Houses Wanted.

Wanted, 5 or 6 room house, available July 1, either single or two-family, with garage; not to exceed $50 monthly and within one hour's riding distance of city. N 128 Times.

Wanted to rent, 8 or 10 room detached, steam heated house in Flatbush, by reliable party; adult family. D 345 Times Downtown.

Wanted, a house, 7 rooms, garage, within 20 miles, about 50x140; practically new; 3 in family. Cooley, 43 Leonard St., Room 314.

Want small suburban home within 5c. fare; easy terms. Particulars to A. S., care of P. O. Box 17, Station L, Brooklyn.

HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Brooklyn.

Beautifully furnished house; attractive garden; rent $60. Phone evening 7262-R Bedford.

Westchester County.

Bedford Hills, Westchester Co.—Furnished house, five bedrooms, all conveniences, shade, garden, fruit. Address E. C. Haines, Bedford Hills, N. Y.

Stone Mansion. — Country road, two miles Bedford; 17 rooms; 5 master's, 3 servants' bedrooms; dining room 30x20; season, $1,200. Box 3, Bedford, N. Y.

Long Island.

To Let.—Furnished house, seven rooms and bath; cool; in excellent taste; attractive neighborhood; very convenient to ferry; middle June to middle September, $90 monthly. Telephone Rector 7262. Whelan.

MERRICK, L. I.
Furnished cottages for the season and houses for year around. Full details, descriptions, and rentals may be had from Telephone John 2260. R. W. Ford, 84 William

New Jersey.

Tapestry brick; 12 rooms, 3 baths; lawn, grove, garage; gas, electric light, hot water; commuting 50 minutes, Jersey Central. Address 534 Tremont Av., Westfield.

Furnished Houses Wanted.

Modern country home by year furnished; three master's rooms, two maids', two baths; garage; poultry house; some land; Newark, Cranford, Westfield broker. A 13 Times.

Plot 75x100 with or without old building, 20th to 26th Streets, 10th Ave. to North River. Troy Metal Lath Co., 724 8th Ave. Tel. 1298 Bryant.

BY ADULT Christian family; country, small; furnished or semi-furnished house, commuting distance; reasonable rental. A 16 Times.

Country place or bungalow, Long Island; garage; commuting distance. Peabody, 33 West 51st St.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Bronx.

At Riverdale-on-Hudson.—Beautiful place. Telephone Kingsbridge 123.

Westchester County.

At Box Hill, Premium Point, New Rochelle, N. Y.—Modern 17 rooms, English residence, 3¼ acres; 200 feet from Sound; beautifully furnished; all conveniences; rental moderate; owner on premises, or Joseph Atz, 55 Liberty St.

For rent, comfortably furnished house, Bronxville, until Sept. 1, two baths; $100 per month; immediate possession. W 130 Times.

Long Island.

For rent, two well furnished bungalows, commuting district, South Shore, opposite Babylon, L. I.; large porches, living room, four bedrooms, bath, running hot and cold water; $300 for season. Apply Room 621, 70 5th Av.

Great Neck.—Beautifully furnished ten-room house, screened porch, garage, large, fully planted garden, fruit and shade trees; near station and beach; must see to appreciate. Phone 279-W. References required.

Long Island.—For rent for season, large furnished house and grounds; eleven bedrooms, two baths, garage, garden; commutation 15 minutes. E. K. Hess, Richmond Hill, L. I.

For July, August, seven-room house, with garage; three baths; overlooking Manhasset Bay; nicely furnished; low rent to adults only. Hyde & Baxter, Port Washington, L. I.

New York State.

A beautifully furnished six-room house in the Shawangunk Mountains, near Kingston, N. Y., for season at $150; location wonderful; private, but not isolated; near station, churches, P. O., &c.; this is an unusual offering. Address L. R. Johnston, 557 West 23d St. Phone Chelsea 5.

Highmount.—Grand Hotel Station, Catskill Mountains; well furnished; 4 bedrooms, bath, &c.; reasonable. E. B. Koscherak, 129 5th Av.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

New Jersey.

Beacon Beach, North Jersey.—Two furnished cottages; city conveniences; safest bathing; screened porches; hour out; fishing; tennis; shade. 75 Beacon Boulevard, Beacon Beach, N. J.

Overlooks Deal Lake; eleven-room cottage, double garage, gas, electricity; handy to depot and water; fine canoeing; $500; consider exchanging; photograph. Room 922, 25 Dey St.

Furnished house to let for Summer, ten rooms, two baths; attractive grounds; park surrounding; reasonable rental. Matison, 118 Union St., Montclair 3760.

Montclair.—Nine-room cottage; beautifully furnished; all improvements; responsible tenant can have $65 monthly, July 1-Sept. 15. 140 Watchung Av.

A completely furnished house for rent for the month of August, $250. Address 607 Asbury Av., Asbury Park, N. J.

Spring Lake Beach, N. J.—Ten rooms, 2 baths; 21 rooms, 3 baths; gas, electricity. Circle 1810, New York.

SPARTA, N. J.—Five rooms, furnished, bath; $100 season. Berkan, 151 West 96th.

Connecticut.

A WELL-FURNISHED 10-room house, with bath and modern conveniences; 6 miles from Litchfield, 2 miles from Thomaston; spacious yard shaded with large maples; high, healthy location; garage; ideal Summer comforts; $100 per month. J. E. Hopkins, Thomaston, Conn.

FOR RENT.
Charmingly furnished new house, four master's bedrooms, two baths, two servants' rooms and bath; private bathing beach, tennis and golf; five minutes to station. C. D. Sinclair, Shorefield Point, Stamford, Conn. Tel. 2024 Stamford.

Furnished house, Greenwich, Conn., nine rooms, three baths, Sound View, garden, tennis court, garage; 8 minute walk station; rent Summer season, $1,000. Apply Ladd & Nichols, Greenwich, Conn. Telephone 1717.

Will rent for Summer, furnished, my home, Sound Beach, Conn.; best references required. Rawson, phone 1200 Vanderbilt.

Maine.

Furnished 16-room cottage; handsome; delightfully situated; splendid lawn; fine ocean view; 3 miles north of York Harbor. Apply to Henry W. Weare, Ogunquit, Me.

Massachusetts.

BERKSHIRE HILLS.—Summer residence, 11 rooms, bath; garage; hot, cold running water; elegantly furnished; heart of mountains; reasonable rent. Particulars, Hallenbeck, 132 West 16th New York.

New Hampshire.

Summer home in the White Mountains, N. H.; attractive house, extensive grounds; unusually well furnished, three baths; owner not to occupy this season; very low rental to right party. E. K. R., Room 502, 15 Ashburton Place, Boston.

Pennsylvania.

Large furnished residence, Swickley, Penn., near Pittsburgh, on Lincoln Highway; spacious, shaded grounds, lawns, verandas, gardens, garage, and Ohio River views; five master bedrooms, three baths, servants' quarters; July and August; $500 for term; particulars furnished, photos. Wells, 908 Union Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Penn.

Miscellaneous.

Furnished and unfurnished houses for rent at
Hewlett,
Woodmere,
Cedarhurst,
Lawrence.
Plots and acreage for rent.
William K. MacDonald,
Broadway, Woodmere, N. Y.

To Let.—Large, shady grounds; 6 rooms; 20 minutes to Pennsylvania Station; July and August; $50 month; references. Gramercy 6227. Ask for Mr. Rose.

Country Homes Everywhere. Town-Country Renting Agency, 200 West 72d. Col. 5565.

Summer Homes Wanted—Furnished.

WANTED.—A house at Woodmere, L. I., for the months of July and August, containing 5 bedrooms and 2 baths on first sleeping floor and 2 maids' rooms and bath, with a garden. Y 295 Times Annex.

Wanted—Small cottage or bungalow; commuting distance; near water preferred; must be reasonable. A. H., 1,048 Union St., Brooklyn.

SUMMER HOMES—Unfurnished.

Country houses everywhere. Town, Country, Renting Agency, 200 West 72d. Columbus 5565.

COUNTRY PLACES FOR RENT.

Virginia.

Large granite mansion, handsomely furnished, in Princess Anne County, near Virginia Beach, Virginia; 18 rooms, 3 baths; billiard room, servants' quarters, and laundry; power house, windmill, barn, and stables; 28 acres in orchard, lawn, and garden; beautifully situated on the bay among pines and other trees; is within 10 minutes' walk from bay to ocean; convenient to station; electric car line runs through the property; 75 minutes' ride to Norfolk; an ideal home both Winter and Summer. Apply H. C. Hoggard & Co., 400 Dickson Building, Norfolk, Virginia.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Ladies' furnishing or cloak and suit department for rent in first-class men's clothing and furnishing goods shop, located in Brooklyn for past 35 years; good opportunity for a live merchant; space 21x50x40 of window display. M. Hosch, 672 5th Av., Brooklyn.

For Rent.—Brick factory, 25,000 square feet; elevator, power plant; near Newtown Creek and Long Island R. R.; additional space if required. S. Jacobs & Sons, 1,365 Flushing Av., Brooklyn.

Desk room, mailing privilege, or private office to rent in beautifully equipped office; stenographer, telephone service. Suite 201, 1,547 Broadway. Bryant 7745.

Furnished private office, $28.50 monthly; also deskroom, $6.50; telephone, stenographer; no lease required. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

477 Broadway, Corner White St.—Salesroom and office; janitor service and light included. L. B. Preston, Inc., 165 Broadway. Tel. Cortlandt 7475.

To Let—Two lofts, 25x60, and basement, 25x 100, at 612 East 83d St., rent $50. Inquire Leon Sobel, 215 Manhattan Av. Telephone 1647 Academy.

Building, 6,500 feet, fireproof, strong, large elevator, near docks; rent $20,000. Duross, 156 Broadway.

Loft, 12,000 square feet; daylight; sprinkler system; reasonable rent. Apply 536-546 West 23d St. Telephone Franklin 1395.

Offices, light, desirable, up to date; 100 per cent. sprinkler system; night service. Room 801, 32 Union Square.

Part of light, airy office for rent, in export district; stenographer and telephone service. P 389 Times Downtown.

518T, 202 EAST.—Suitable for carpenter, electrician, or plumber shop; good location. Plaza 6268.

Desk room, attractive office, every convenience; accessible. Suite 506, 51 East 42d.

Artist studio, $15 up; also other space. 110 West 40th. Room 206.

DESK room to rent; partitioned. Room 615, 116 Nassau St.

One or two rooms to sublet. Inquire 21 Park Row, Room 1330.

For rent, in beauty parlor, office space. 500 5th Av., corner 42d St. Room 2028.

Spacious private office, neatly furnished, $25. Room 702, 131 East 23d St.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Mortgage Loans Wanted.

$6,500 wanted, first mortgage, three years, 6 per cent., residential property, Manhattan. O 150 Times.

REAL ESTATE.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

TO LET.
AT PASSAIC, N. J.,
50,000 SQUARE FEET FLOOR SPACE,
WITH POWER; MAY BE DIVIDED UP;
ERIE RAILROAD SIDING ON PREMISES; LOW INSURANCE IN MILL MUTUALS.
APPLY AT RITTENHOUSE MILL, PASSAIC, N. J., J. J. WYNNE, OR TO RICHARD ROSSITOR, 158 ELLISON ST., PATERSON, N. J.

For Rent, 49 Mechanic St.,

Sunday
Want Advertisements
must be in The Times Building
by
4 P.M.
Saturday

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished 5-room apartment, block from Dyckman St. subway station; right party can have same for Summer for price of rent unfurnished. St. Nicholas 8580.

BROADWAY, 2,534, (95th, The Martha.)—1-2 rooms, bath, beautifully furnished; all latest improvements, maid service and linen; $40 to $65.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 802, (Cor. 91st St.) —Corner apartment, two rooms and bath; large living room overlooking park, from June 15 till Sept. 15; restaurant in building; maid service. Apply superintendent or Sharp & Co., agents, Broadway and 99th, or to Apartment 5A.

CENTRAL PARK SOUTH, 220.—4 rooms in large apartment, housekeeping, $70; refined.

CLAREMONT AV., 160.—Five rooms, complete; piano, silver, linens; bargain, $60. Well.

CLAREMONT AV., 35, (6B.)—Handsomely furnished seven rooms, two baths.

CONVENT AV., 302, (Corner 142d St.)—Elegantly furnished five-room elevator apartment, Summer months. Apartment 2F.

FIVE rooms and bath furnished apartment for rent; piano, Victrola; seen by appointment Thursday. 600 Academy.

Hotel Bretton Hall.—Suite, two rooms and bath, tenth floor, fronting on Broadway; maid service; sublet to Oct. 1, very low rental to responsible people. E. F. Hart, 154 Nassau St. Phone 4486 Beekman.

LORING PLACE, 1,916, (New York University Section.)—5-room apartment, modern; completely furnished, silver, linen; exclusive. See Superintendent.

MANHATTAN AV., 215, (Near 109th St.)—Completely furnished apartments, 2 to 6 rooms; elevator and nonelevator; $30 to $60 month; also weekly rate; 10 per cent. reduction to soldiers and sailors' families. Tel. Academy 1847.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106.—Sublet completely furnished apartment, June 15-Sept. 15; can be seen week days, 11-2. Beck, Apartment 62. Tel. Morningside 5905.

ON WASHINGTON SQUARE.
Cool corner duplex apartment; eleven outside windows; open fireplace; four bedrooms, kitchen, living room, study, good library; until October, $80 month. Call, telephone evenings, Clark, 39½ Washington Square. Spring 5311.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—To sublet, a desirable furnished apartment for the Summer; seven rooms two baths, commanding view of Hudson Riverside Drive, and Columbia College; all outside rooms; exceptionally low rent; may be seen by appointment. Telephone Morningside 6645. Apartment 83.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 80's.—Ten rooms, three baths, handsomely furnished, unfurnished; rent $275 month; furnished, $200 month for Summer; immediate possession. Particulars, telephone Vanderbilt 1190.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 527.—Ten all outside rooms, three baths; four exposures; completely furnished; linen, silver; seen any time. Apartment 2, South.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 87—10 or 7 rooms, spacious, all overlooking Hudson; luxuriously furnished; ninth floor; cool. Jackson, 7915 Columbus.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 90, 123d St.—Four rooms and bath, daintily furnished, splendid view and air; $55. Telephone Audubon 8252. Apartment 6.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 900, (Corner 161st.)—Sublet, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 rooms, 2 baths; elevator house; Hudson views. Inquire office.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 362, (100th.)—7 rooms, 2 baths, furnished or unfurnished. 4D.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 404.—10 rooms and 3 baths; telephone Morningside 488.

THREE-ROOM apartment, Hotel Walton, sublet to Oct. 1 at reasonable rental. For appointment phone Bryant 9121.

WEST END AV., 849, attractive, well-furnished elevator apartment, river view, to let to Oct. 1. Gilman.

TWO ROOMS, kitchenette, bath, below 59th, near 5th Av. Summer or permanent. Lebenthal & Co., 1 East 59th St.

WASHINGTON SQUARE SOUTH.—One or two rooms; also bath; modern improvements; facing park.

WEST END AV., Corner 94th St.—6 rooms and 2 baths; beautifully furnished, for Summer. Phone 4190 Riverside.

WEST END AV., 411.—Ten beautifully furnished rooms; bargain. Seen 10 to 4 Ross.

New Jersey.

AT BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—Sublet furnished, modern apt., 4 rooms and bath; piano; cool and airy; moderate rate; near car line; 5 mins. from 2 railroads. Y 279 Times Annex.

Brooklyn.

JORALEMON ST., 131.—Newly furnished housekeeping apartment, three rooms and bath; sublet to Oct. 1; immediate possession. Apply Apartment 52, 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. Dahn.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—Attractively furnished apartment, 2 rooms and bath, $35. Call 32 Garden Place or phone Vanderbilt 2370.

Unfurnished—East Side.

22D, 144 EAST.—Five rooms and bath; elevator; $55. Pratt.

MADISON AV., 928, (73d St.)—Three large rooms, all modern; reasonable rent.

Unfurnished—West Side.

10TH ST., 44 WEST, (Washington Square section.)—New nine-story building; three-room apartment to sublet; very attractive; immediate possession. Inquire on premises.

16TH, 5 WEST.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments, $30 to $60. Phone Chelsea 3106.

20TH, 422 WEST, "The Chimes."—Unobstructed view, college ground, 4 rooms, bath, $37; select tenants; no small children.

50'S TO WASHINGTON SQ.—Apartments, (all sizes,) $65-$110. Elberson, 25 W. 42d.

70'S TO 100TH ST.—Apartments, (all sizes,) $60-$100. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

72D, 116 WEST.—Unfurnished 2-room and bath apartment to let; rent $87.50 monthly. 805 West 72d St., Apt. 82. Phone 258 Columbus.

81ST, 208 WEST.—5 large rooms; southern exposure; from end June. Apartment 9B. 7580 Schuyler.

84TH, 17 WEST.—7 large, light rooms and bath; electricity; $70. Janitor.

85TH, 101 WEST, ("Brockholst.")—Eight rooms and bath, $900.

86TH, 340 WEST.—Concession; sublet 5 large, light, beautiful rooms; extensive view river; immediate possession. 7 West.

87TH ST., 63 WEST.—Fourth floor, desirable apartment, seven rooms. Lewis B. Preston, Inc., 165 Broadway. Tel. 7475 Cortlandt.

414 WEST 121ST ST.

Five rooms and bath; all modern improvements; near Columbia University; $55 to $70 month. Apply premises, or L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 148 WEST 72D ST.

121ST ST., 537 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Attractive six-room apartment to sublet, close to Columbia University; reasonable rent; abundant heat all last Winter. Apartment 53. Cassidy.

121ST, 420 WEST, (CORNER AMSTERDAM AV.)—Corner apartments, 5 and 6 rooms; college neighborhood; every modern improvement.

161ST ST., 581 WEST, NORTHEAST CORNER BROADWAY, ALEXANDER HAMILTON.—Seven rooms and two baths; steam heat, electric light, night and day elevator and telephone service; possession at once; rental $70. Apply on premises, or to WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Tel. 5700 John.

164TH, 601 WEST.—Beautiful 4-room apartment to sublet; river view.

165TH, 600 WEST.—Beautiful 8-room apartment to sublet; modern building.

2,128 BROADWAY.
Two and three rooms with bath.
Maid service; references required.

167TH, 200 WEST.—Newly completed 7-story building; duplex studio and housekeeping apartments; 2 to 8 rooms; $1,500 to $4,500; studio living rooms, 25x30; restaurant.
PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO., INC.,
9 East 44th St. Tel. Murray Hill 8300

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 485.—Sublet 6-room modern elevator apartment from July 1 to October, $95. Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790, ("Riviera.")—5-room; strictly high-class, fireproof building, very low rental for balance of lease; 3 years and 4 months. A. J. Odell, Audubon 5400.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 900, (corner 161st.)—Sublet 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 rooms, 2 baths; elevator house; Hudson views; inquire office.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 961.
Five-room elevator apartments.

TWO ROOMS, bath, kitchenette; piano; maid service; refined surroundings. Phone Columbus 6820.

WEST END AV., 771, (97th St.)—Six rooms, three baths; sublet to Oct. 1; greatly reduced rents. Apartment 10E.

WEST END AV., 498.—8-room apartment; greatly reduced rent until Oct. 1.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

For Summer—Six or seven room apartment, well furnished; three bedrooms required; Washington Heights section preferred; state rental and all particulars. Mrs. J. A. Clark, 1,745 Church St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

COUPLE will share furnished apartment, or rent two rooms and kitchenette, near Madison Square. A 15 Times.

Unfurnished.

OWNERS OF PROPERTY
with OCTOBER VACANCIES will obtain quick results by listing with REMCO., BROADWAY AND 99TH ST.

WEST SIDE, 72d St. to 120th St., unfurnished five-room floor, private house; housekeeping; no children; state rental; references exchanged. O 156 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

80TH, 39 EAST.—All attractively, newly furnished; private bath; telephone, electricity.

80TH, 45 EAST.—Gentlemen, one large room, with bath; other small rooms, furnished.

84TH ST., 120 EAST.—Attractive room in elevator apartment; business woman preferred. Apartment 9.

85TH, 20 EAST, (Near Madison.)—Desirable room; all conveniences; electricity; gentlemen; select.

43D, 130 EAST.—For gentleman, small room, bath; private; Grand Central. First bell.

55TH, 71 EAST.—Large, light room; all conveniences; Summer rates; telephone; reference.

62D, 24 EAST.—Large, front room and bath in high-class private residence; bachelors only.

65TH, 32 EAST.—Unusually cool, spacious rooms for Summer in private house. Call between 5 and 8 P. M.; references.

90TH, 64 EAST.—Large, three-window room, suitable for one or two business women; kitchen privileges. Coughlin.

MADISON AV., 640, (Apt. 7-D.)—Beautifully furnished, cool rooms; Summer rate. Plaza 2137.

MADISON AV., 527.—Single room; gentleman; references; $5 weekly.

PARK AV., 70, (38th.)—Comfortably furnished, clean room, near bath; gentleman; $5.

West Side.

9TH ST., 208 WEST.—Small rooms.

12TH, 34 WEST.—Unusually attractive 1 and 2 connecting rooms; electricity; references.

18TH ST., 104 WEST, 6th Av.—Desirable rooms, adjoining bathroom; singly, en suite. Superintendent.

18TH, 51 WEST.—Unusually large, airy room, bath, service; $30 month. Winner.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Furnished large room adjoining bath; overlooking park; exclusive; references.

40TH, 24 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; telephone; $10; medium rooms, $4.

47TH, 31-41 WEST.—Beautiful small apartments; other rooms; private baths; electricity.

49TH, 60 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms; every convenience; Summer rates.

50TH ST., 14 WEST.—Large bedroom, private bath; also suite; gentleman. Circle 1810.

50TH ST., 44 WEST.—Large, airy room, with bath, kitchenette, toilet; hot water; reference.

52D ST., 224 WEST, corner Broadway.—Large, elegantly furnished, front room for gentleman; refined home in high class apartment, with every convenience; $12.50 week. Call or phone after 5 P. M., Apartment 14.

52D, 51 WEST.—Front room, running water, electricity; refined location; gentlemen only; Summer prices.

53TH.—Large, cool, attractively furnished rooms, southern exposure, modern, corner, elevator apartment; breakfast optional. Telephone Circle 358.

53TH. (1,730 Broadway.)—One, two connecting rooms, gentlemen. Apt. 6G. Circle 2131.

56TH, 342 WEST.—Near subway; genuine bargain; sublet 3 rooms, kitchenette. Marcus.

57TH, 264 WEST.—Charming room, private family; no other roomers; lady desired Nichols

58TH ST., 40 WEST.—Rooms and suite, attractively furnished; cool, high.

60TH, 72 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for one or two ladies to share refined home; newly furnished front suite, consisting of large living room, bedroom, and bath; electricity, telephone; separate entrance; reference. Apt. 2

60TH, 68 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive large and small rooms; electricity; artistic floor; switchboard; refined residence.

70TH, 10 WEST.—Exceptional house; room and bath also single rooms, suitable one or two gentlemen preferred, breakfast optional.

70TH, 273 WEST.—Attractive, clean, airy rooms, suitable for gentlemen, business couple; reference.

70TH, 15 WEST.—Attractive, cool room, with adjoining, electricity; French family, reference.

70TH, 105 WEST.—Beautiful double room, private bath; also single room; moderate rate.

71ST ST., 37 WEST.—EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE UNFURNISHED LARGE DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; PRIVATE TILE BATH; LAVATORY; SHOWER; ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

71ST, 141 WEST.—Large and small; housekeeping allowed; all conveniences; near subway and L; reasonable.

71ST, 29 WEST.—Near Park, newly furnished residence, rooms, electricity, telephone; $5 and $8.

71ST, 35 WEST.—Suite two rooms, bath; beautifully furnished; single rooms; reference; suburban.

71ST, 43 WEST.—Very desirable, nicely furnished, clean rooms; phone, electricity, running water.

71ST, 106 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room for gentleman; all conveniences.

71ST, 143 WEST.—Back parlor suite, two rooms and kitchenette; electricity; phone.

72D, 88 WEST.—Attractive room, electricity, shower, elevator; reasonable. Debenyz. Col. 3588.

72D, 266 WEST.—Large, small rooms, every convenience; fine location; reasonable; reference.

72D, 242 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; breakfast; references.

73D, 302 WEST.—Exceptional house near Riverside Drive; double rooms, bath; small rooms; board optional; reasonable; subway; phone.

73D ST., 265 WEST.—Elegant rooms, single and en suite, private baths; breakfast optional.

73D, 163 WEST.—Two large, beautifully furnished rooms, adjoining bath; hot water; references.

72D, 318 WEST.—Opposite river; large room with private bathroom; excellent table.

73D, 139 WEST.—Newly furnished front room; running water; 1 flight.

74TH, ST., 134 WEST.—Attractive, furnished room, bath adjoining; electricity; with or without private family; special Summer rates; references.

74TH, 242 WEST. — Attractively furnished suite, suitable for two or more bachelors; also single room; Japanese service.

74TH, 103 WEST.—Altered dwelling, one room and bath, $45; two rooms, $55.

75TH ST., 138 WEST.—Desirable rooms, adjoining bath, $5, $6, $8; electricity; artistic homes.

75TH, 38 WEST.—Large and small, cool, comfortable rooms; Summer rates; references.

75TH ST., 5 WEST.—Unusually attractive large, medium, and small rooms; cool; near Park; electricity; convenient location.

76TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable small, large rooms; electricity; select residence; $4, $8, $10.

75TH, 155 WEST.—Front, back parlors; steam, electricity; other rooms; Subway, elevated.

75TH ST., N. E. Cor. West End Av.—Several large and small rooms; elegantly furnished.

75TH, 158 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished rooms, private home; references.

75TH ST., 34 WEST.—Two-room suite; excellent house service; near park.

76TH, (West End Av., 344.)—Select house; beautiful cool second floor rooms; private baths; twin beds; single room; cleanliness; electricity.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive rooms, private baths, electricity; kitchenette privilege; small room.

76TH, 147 WEST.—Desirable rooms, adjoining bath; $5, $6, $8; electricity; artistic homes.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Desirable small front room; reference; reasonable; gentleman.

78TH, 110 WEST.—Private home, newly furnished, wired and decorated; 2 or 3 rooms, suite or single, to high-class people; references essential.

78TH, 115 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room, second floor, in exclusive home; electricity; phone.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Large, handsome, first floor front; shower bath; desirable home.

78TH ST., 122 WEST.—Attractive front room, with private bath, telephone, electricity.

78TH, 303 WEST.—Attractive large room, private house, $5; also single room, $3.50.

78TH, 108 WEST.—New annex to Norece Hall; kitchenette privileges if desired.

79TH, 210 WEST.—Large, airy rooms, suite; private bath; basement with bath; electricity.

80TH, 147 WEST.—Large, beautiful room, private bath; other rooms; $5 up.

82D ST., 24 WEST.—Parlor suite, private bath, electricity; other rooms; refined house; references.

82D, 116 WEST.—Pleasant, airy front rooms, second floor; running water; table board. Schuyler 2854.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

82D, 54 WEST.—Small suites, baths, kitchenettes, furnished or unfurnished; single rooms.

82D, 118 WEST.—Parlor floor, bath, use of piano; single rooms; private house.

83D, 326 WEST.—Three large front rooms, adjoining bath; non-housekeeping; fifth floor; elevator; near Riverside; $45 monthly, June till September.

84TH, 33 WEST.—Attractive large, front room; all conveniences, near Park; reasonable.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable single, double rooms; convenient elevated, subway; private house; reference.

84TH, 55 WEST.—Beautiful, large rooms, private baths; board optional; references.

85TH, 201 WEST.—Two nicely furnished, cool front, connecting bedrooms; reasonable. Holt.

85TH, 345 WEST, (near Riverside.)—Attractively furnished room; cool, quiet, near bath. Temple.

85TH, 134 WEST.
Parlor suite; private bath; electricity; kitchenette.

85TH, 138 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath, electric lights. Phone Schuyler 8725.

85TH, 30 WEST.—Front room, running water, electricity; near Central Park West.

86TH, 206 WEST.—Large, airy room; single room; convenient bath; elevator; references; call after 5:30 P. M. King.

86TH, 341 WEST, (Near Drive.)—Large, attractive room, private bath, large closets; reasonable.

86TH, 338 WEST.—Well furnished single room; electricity; unusual house; adjoining Riverside Drive.

87TH, 205 WEST.—Desirable outside rooms, adjoining bath, en suite or single, with running water. Telephone Schuyler 2303. Westjen.

87TH, 340 WEST.—Owner; attractive housekeeping parlor suite; $100 month; single room $5.

88TH, 335 WEST.—Droccan Hall.—Exclusive bachelor dwellings near Riverside; rooms $5, $10.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Elegant home, near Riverside Drive; suites with bath; single; electricity.

91ST, 29 WEST.—Nice, cool rooms; electricity, running water, next bath.

92D, 75 WEST.—Attractive, outside suite, large living room, bedroom, adjoining bath, southern exposure; independent entrance. Bocock, Riverside 7630.

93D, (676 West End Av.)—Large room for two gentlemen; bath adjoining; exclusive surroundings. Phone 7759 Riverside.

93D, 255 WEST.—Large room, private bath, toilet; continuous hot water; reasonable.

94TH, 35 WEST.—Large room, private bath; quiet surroundings.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Attractive, well furnished single rooms; bath, telephone; gentlemen; $3.50.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Attractive, well furnished large room, bath, telephone; gentlemen; $5.

101ST, 309 WEST.—Three attractive, connecting rooms, (or single,) running water; all conveniences; private home; business people. Apt. 3.

102D, 305 WEST, (West End-Riverside.)—One, two exceptionally furnished rooms, private bath, southern exposure, private, Christian, American family.

104TH, 242 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, suite or single; breakfast optional. Academy 1227.

104TH, 144 WEST.—Attractive, cool rooms, single and suite; electricity; near subway and elevated; $4 to $10. Talford.

104TH, 144 WEST.—Four clean, cool rooms; electricity; near subway and elevated. Palford.

106TH, 207 WEST.—Newly furnished parlor suite, bath adjoining; other room, running water; convenient subway, L. Hackett.

107TH, 312 WEST, (Riverside Drive.)—Elegant, large, cool room, private bath; high-class private residence.

107TH, 210 WEST.—Large front room, newly furnished; suitable gentlemen. Apt. 35.

110TH ST., 509 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, with running water. Apartment 1A.

111TH, 257 WEST, (Apt. 10.)—Beautifully furnished, cool front parlor, overlooking Central Park; telephone, electricity, shower bath, all improvements; references; subway and "L."

117TH, 549 WEST.—Large, airy room, lavatory; American family; reasonable. Apt.21.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Pleasant rooms, near Columbia; all improvements; $3.50, $4.25. Apartment 8.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms; elevator; telephone; electricity. Apt. 4L.

119TH ST., 108 WEST.—Large furnished rooms to let; all improvements.

123D, 243 WEST.—American family rent large, nicely furnished room, bath; telephone; references.

142 WEST 73D ST.
Handsomely furnished suite, private bath; couple optional; highest references required.

148TH ST., 452 WEST.—Light, airy room; elevator apartment; piano. Apartment 33.

149TH ST., 530 WEST.—Large, light, airy room, adjoining bath; private house; telephone.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, Corner 66th St.—Cool room; excellent transportation; gentleman preferred. For appointment, phone Columbus 9194.

CENTRAL PARK SOUTH, 208.—Parlor floor, 3 large rooms, kitchenette, bath, toilet; for business couple; will divide.

CONVENT AV., 425, (148th St.)—Large room, private residence; breakfast optional. Owner.

DESIRABLE room near Drive, subway; private family. 2920 Morningside. Apt. 38.

IN PRIVATE family, room with lavatory, adjoining bath; high-class apartment; references. Morningside 4739.

LARGE and small rooms; private house; subway and L. Phone 726 Audubon.

LENOX, 2/6.—Large, airy room, private bath; privilege light housekeeping; quiet house.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 90, Corner 119th St.—Nicely furnished light and airy rooms; all conveniences. Apt. 3A.

REFINED Southerner, sons in service, offers two large connecting outside rooms, overlooking Hudson, private bath, couple or two gentlemen; must have best references. St. Nicholas 2881.

RENT ROOM in my apartment to business woman; no other roomers; 54th St. Circle 4088.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 71, (79th.)—Beautiful rooms overlooking Hudson; single or en suite; suitable one or more; fine modern house.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 320.—Hotel service, extra large rooms, southern exposure, bath, telephone; ideal Summer location; $20 per week.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 202.—Beautiful front room, also single room, with board. Stanhope.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 78, (Cor. 80th St.)—Delightfully cool suite, overlooking Hudson; exclusive house; service.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214.—Handsomely furnished room; river view; home environments. Clark.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214, (94th.)—Large, handsome room, overlooking Hudson; private bath; cooking. Noble

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 862, (109th.)—Handsomely furnished, cool rooms, refined home. 4D.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 575.—Beautiful single bedroom; overlooking Hudson; shower; references. Apartment 84.

TWO ROOM SUITE.
Private family. B'way, 110th. Cathedral 9088.

WEST END AV., 519, (Cor. 85th.)—Beautifully furnished corner room in exclusive residence; twin beds; electricity; also single room Schuyler 5538.

WEST END AV., 533, (86th St.)—Attractive large rooms, private bath; electricity, phone; subway, "L."

WEST END AV., 896.—Large, cheerful room, adjoining bath; $10. Phone Academy 2697.

Brooklyn.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 134.—Large, small room for one or two gentlemen; harbor view.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

107TH, 312 WEST, (Riverside Drive.)—Elegant, spacious front drawing room; high class private residence.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

JAPANESE young gentleman wants a cool, sunny room, homelike, near Columbia University, in American or English private family; state particulars. N 685 Times Harlem.

Young business man desires room for the Summer with a private family; Long Beach, John Stengel, 221 4th Av.

Wanted, single room, convenient 72d St. subway; reasonable; state price. W 178 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

38TH, 29 EAST.—Large, sunny room, private bath; meals; also small room; studio.

West Side.

5TH AV., 7.—Thoroughly renovated throughout; private baths, electricity, switchboard; refined service.

16TH, 20, 22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

49TH ST., 16 WEST.
Rooms with bath; board optional; references.

57TH, 323 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large front room; electricity; French family; references.

68TH ST., 56 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, private bath, electric light; southern cooking.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

72D, 314 WEST, (Riverside.)—Large balcony room, overlooking Hudson; running water; American home.

72D ST., 253 WEST.—Single or double rooms, with and without bath; table guests.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Desirable rooms, private bath, electricity, private phone; table boarders.

76TH, 105 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; excellent table; Southerners accommodated; references.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished room, bath adjoining; small room; excellent table.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Single room; private bath; table guests; references.

78TH, 161 WEST.—Large room, running water; excellent board; table board.

79TH, 218 WEST.—Large, attractive, comfortable, private bath, southern exposure; splendid Southern cooking; also medium and small, adjoining bath.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Second floor, large room, private bath; electricity; single room.

79TH, 121 WEST.—SINGLE ROOM; HOT AND COLD WATER.

80TH, 148 WEST.—One large, medium room, board; electricity; homelike surroundings; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.) — Attractive, modern; steam heat, references; table guests; booklet.

83D, 25 WEST.—Large, beautiful front room, also single; running water, electricity; best home cooking; rates reasonable. Schuyler 8227.

88TH, 316 WEST.—Unusually large, beautifully furnished room, single room; table a specialty.

91ST, 39 WEST.—Large room for 2 or 3; adjoining bath; Jewish family; excellent cooking; table guests accommodated; Sumner rates.

110TH ST. AND RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
Large, attractive room, twin mahogany beds, three windows, two closets, running water; home cooking. Morningside 4302, Apartment 8N.

BROADWAY, 2,783.—Attractive front room for two gentlemen; modern apartment; meals optional. Crofer.

COMFORTABLE room and bath, breakfast if desired, in congenial home surroundings, for one or two gentlemen. Phone Schuyler 6296.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 320.—Hotel service; large rooms; southern exposure; bath, telephone; refined Hebrew surroundings; booking for Fall.

THE EVELYN LODGE,
Ocean Traffic Passing Windows.
Charming Family House of Highest Standard.
20 Min. Delightful Sail N. Y. Fare 5c.
Fifty Lovely Rooms. Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service. Small Tables.
Parlors, Porches, Lawns, Comforts.
Weekly, $12-$18 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

TWO ROOMS, parlor, private bath, fresh eggs, private house. Telephone Lenox 7135.

WEST END AV., 315.—Private family; beautiful rooms; bath; exceptional table; references.

WEST END AV., 801, (74th.)—Couple, one flight, private bath, meals, $80; single, $10.

BOARD WANTED.

Two adults and 8-year-old boy, in the vicinity of Riverdale Av. and 238th St.; state particulars. J. D. Murray, care of Mrs. B. C. Altneau, 129 Prospect Place, Brooklyn.

ROOM with running water wanted by gentleman, with private family, with or without board, between Washington Square and 42d St.; references exchanged. W 170 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

New York City.

THE WOODBURY, 855 Riverside Drive, two blocks north 157th subway; wonderful grounds.

Staten Island.

HALCYON HALL, 21 Howard Av., Grimes Hill.—Palatial residence, $20-$25 weekly, two persons; tennis, gardens, garage; also bungalow.

HUGUENOT PARK.—On the beach; splendid accommodations; outdoor sports; furnished cottages; hour from Wall St. Phone Tottenville 1720.

Westchester County.

LARGE rooms, with excellent board, in spacious, handsome home to refined couple; extra large verandas; few boarders; easy commutation; references. 65 West 2d St., Mount Vernon, N. Y., telephone 1142.

FIVE nicely furnished rooms, bath; private house; home cooking; beautiful residential section. 126 Sickles Av., New Rochelle. Phone 4013.

MISS WORDEN'S School for Happy Children, 77 High St., Yonkers.—Open all year; thorough instruction; moderate terms; outdoor life. Phone 4679.

Attractive suburban home has large, airy rooms to rent with board for Summer or permanently. 200 Park Hill Av., Park Hill-on-Hudson, N. Y.

Long Island.

WINNIMAC INN.
Accommodations for a select number of refined business men and women who want genteel home atmosphere, high-grade cuisine, and close proximity to Manhattan, at moderate cost. W. McDonald. 51st and Jewel Sts., Forest Hills, L. I. Phone F. H. 6382.

THE PINES, HEMPSTEAD, L.I.—Beautifully situated, near Garden City; splendid accommodations; excellent table and service; convenient for commuters; booklet. Telephone Hempstead 455.

YOUNG refined Christian couple have three nearly furnished rooms, private bath; large cottage. E. V. N., 1,347 Hollywood Av., Far Rockaway; telephone 3578 Far Rockaway.

ROCKAWAY PARK, 46 BEACH 113TH.
Comfortable front room, balcony, facing ocean; special season rates. Phone Hammels 1688.

Rockaway Park, L. I.—Large, airy rooms; running water; excellent table; Jewish family; block from station and ocean; bathing free. 10 Beach 115th.

SUPERIOR accommodations in private family for four adults; no other guests; beautiful suburban home. Telephone 3791 Flushing.

New York State.

Country location; children given educational advantages and best care during Summer. For rates apply 1012 Times Building. Phone Bryant 6800.

HIGH FARM, Roscoe, Sullivan County.—2,000 feet above sea level, small select house; trout stream.

New Jersey.

THE BELVIDERE,
North Munn Av., 89-91, East Orange.—Spend the Summer in the Oranges; large, cool rooms; modern improvements; extra large porch; best of table; catering to discriminating persons; three minutes to station, 30 to New York; write for information. Phone 6026 Orange.

MONTCLAIR MANOR, Montclair, N. J.—In beautiful residential section of Montclair; exceptionally attractive accommodations; all conveniences; 35 minutes; 5 minutes New York. 27 Hillside Av. Montclair 2977.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 NORTH ARLINGTON AV.,
EAST ORANGE, N. J.

"THIRTY MINUTES FROM BROADWAY."
Spend the Summer in beautiful East Orange, with its oiled streets, beautiful lawns, shade trees, and flowers. A parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with excellent means, for two persons, from $32 to $60 per week. Take the Lackawanna at Hoboken and get off at the East Orange Station. Hotel one block. Write for booklet.
W. T. READE. Prop.

Country Board Wanted.

FAMILY of two grown people, two children, nurse, desire apartment board for Summer; farm preferred; within commuting distance of city; must have modern conveniences and reasonable rent. Answer to Lefferts, 23 East 77th St., N. Y. C.

CONNECTICUT SHORE OR LONG ISLAND SOUND BOARD WANTED
in quiet place where good fishing, bathing, and boating is. State full particulars by letter, George Gregory, McAlpin Hotel, New York.

FOR SUMMER in country or seashore by two ladies with child and dog; private family preferred; 3 bedrooms needed; good, plain, wholesome food; state all particulars. Thornton, Blackburn Inn, Summit, N. J.

Wanted—Board in family where there are no other boarders; a family of four, two of them children, 10 and 12; near water, commuting distance. Whiting, 112 Riverside Drive.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

ASSISTANT, typist, bill clerk; 3 years' thorough experience all office details, payroll; neat, accurate; excellent references. K 362 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly experienced, knowledge stenography, typewriting, college student in accounting; salary $27. Goldfine, 929 Whitlock Av., Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER, (assistant,) stenographer, typist; experienced; salary $14. Waldman, 110 Suffolk St., City.

BOOKKEEPER, A1, 5 years' experience controlling and trial balances. D 347 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER or excellent assistant; stenographer, trial balance; $16. T. L., 174 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, business promoter, correspondent, chemical business preferred; $30. N. N., 1,418 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER - SECRETARY, competent; all office routine work; seven years' experience. K 350 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

CARE for business people's apartments in the morning. N. 647 Times Harlem.

CLERK. — Expert, handle correspondence, take charge office; courteous, reliable, quiet. R. H., 217 Times Downtown.

COMPANION or as nursery governess to children; refined young woman; would travel; references exchanged; salary $40. O 147 Times.

DRESSMAKER.—Dresses, coats; alteration specialty; original, $2.50 daily. Phone Hensley, Morningside 880.

EXECUTIVE. — Business woman, excellent correspondent, organizer, and systematizer, now holding position of collection and credit manager in Philadelphia, Penn., wishes to locate permanently in New York City. B. L. E., 1,800 Market St., Philadelphia, Penn.

GOVERNESS, French, Protestant, wishes complete charge of children over 4 years; excellent references. Write G. D., 143 8th Av.

HOUSEKEEPER - COMPANION. — Algerian lady, speaking French and English, take full charge; country preferred; excellent references. Mrs. Comiandon, 81 West 45th St., care of Mrs. Lobet; Bryant 2221.

I AM 25 and want a position with a well-established firm; have had no business experience, but can say with due modesty that I possess unusual personality, tact, and initiative; I have ability to approach first-class people and believe I am capable of executing work where such qualifications are essential. M 73 Times.

LADY'S MAID, first class, good sewer, hairdressing, packing; speaks French, English; city references. A. E., 116 West 55th St.

NURSE and companion, by capable and refined party; best references. G. B., 372 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, eight years' advertising, educational experience, academic education, good personality, fluent correspondent, absolutely reliable, capable assuming responsibility, seeks situation where competency, intelligence are mandatory; $25. J 378 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, expert; secretarial work, executive ability, difficult dictation, conscientious, tactful, refined; unquestionable references; salary $25. K 340 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school education, with one year general office experience; neat, accurate, and conscientious worker; $12. S F 190 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND CORRESPONDENT. —Position desired immediately by competent young lady; seven years' experience. Call Flatbush 1800, Extension 50.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner; position where hard work brings advancement; moderate salary. Alice Leindorf, 1,456 Wilkins Av. Intervale 1270.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, experienced high school graduate, executive ability, desires responsible position; excellent references; $18. Watkin, 1,408 Franklin Av.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.— Excellent education; conscientious worker; thorough knowledge office routine. K 277 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; neat appearance; references; American; $15. K 278 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, long experience, for part time; references. L. B., 3,525 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER; administrative ability; salary $25-$30; no agencies. D 360 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper's assistant; $10. Rose Minow, 202 West 116th. Morningside 1489.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, rapid, accurate; absolutely reliable; dictation; any line; $24. K 357 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, college training, two years' business experience, wishes temporary, substituting position. G. Lang, 1,049 Forest Av., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, 2 years' experience, desires position. $12. D 365 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretarial, technical experience, desires position offering opportunity for initiative. K 361 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, experienced; excellent references; salary, $14. N 693 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER—High school graduate; secretarial training; 2 years' experience; $15. D 364 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, some literary experience, seeks responsible position. D 366 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—8½ years' law, chemical expert; refined; $18. D 336 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, expert; several years' experience; possesses common sense; $20. D 352 Times Downtown.

TEACHER.—College graduate; public school methods; all branches. Coaching, 263 West 125th.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, expert typist, knowledge stenography; office details; four years' experience; no agencies. K 319 Times Downtown.

TYPIST and general office assistant desires good position; best references. W 131 Times.

TYPIST desires evening work, stenography and filing; accurate at figures. W 128 Times.

YOUNG LAD

The New York Times Harlem Office

Advertisements and subscriptions for The New York Times and all other publications of the New York Times Company are received at the Harlem office of The Times, 2,109 Seventh Avenue, just north of 125th Street.

HELP WANTED—Female.

CHARGE CLERK; experienced, must have good, legible handwriting, also knowledge of bookkeeping and stenography. Columbia Hat Works, 590 Broadway.

CLEANERS, two, for leading seashore Summer resort hotel. Apply to Room 1402, 305 5th Av.

CLERK to keep voucher registers in large corporation; state age, experience, references, and salary expected. N 636 Times Harlem.

COMPANION.—Part Summer, Long Island, well bred woman over 30; reading aloud, duties light. W 175 Times.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR and typist wanted, checking bids and general office work; state age, experience, and salary expected to start. O. B., P 370 Times Downtown.

COOK and general light housework; no laundry work; woman in weekly for cleaning; family of two; small house; Wilmington, Del. Call at McAlpin Hotel Thursday afternoon, June 6; bring reference. Ask for Mrs. R. T. Merrick.

COOK, capable, to assist in housework; two in family. Call between 10-12, Apartment 11D, 270 Riverside Drive.

COPYIST.—A well-educated and efficient copyist with experience. Address K 358 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT wanted in largest technical publication house; knowledge of subscription desirable; must have fair education and initiative; splendid opportunity for advancement; hours, 9 to 5; Saturdays, 12:30; state salary desired. A 30 Times.

DESIGNER
ON WOMEN'S NECKWEAR. WE ARE LOOKING FOR NEW IDEAS. WILL PAY WELL FOR THEM. N. F., 287 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DESIGNER OF WOMEN'S HIGH-CLASS NECKWEAR; GOOD SALARY TO ORIGINATOR. WARREN W. HIGGENS, 42 EAST 20TH.

DRESSMAKERS.

A desirable all-year round position for young women who understand dressmaking. Apply E. Helmes, The Butterick Publishing Co., Spring and Macdougal Sts.

DOCTOR (woman) as interne in a sanitarium for nervous diseases; pay, $90 a month, with board and room. Address S. Lord, Stamford, Conn.

DRAFTSWOMEN,
experienced on mechanical drawing, preferably with knowledge of electrical work; high pay, short hours, fine working conditions.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 Blocks South of 14th St.

ESSENTIAL INDUSTRY.

Sugar is acknowledged by all to be one of the most necessary products of sustenance needed abroad for our army, navy, and hospitals.
WILL YOU HELP PRODUCE?
If you are working on munitions or work of a kindred nature, stay where you are, otherwise come now. Steady, desirable work at good wages can be procured by both men and women by applying at AMERICAN SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, Kent Av. and South 4th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ENTRY CLERK.
Experienced, good salary, steady position.
KROWER-TYNBERG CO.,
46 West 23d St.

FILE CLERK.—One acquainted with Library Bureau automatic index preferred; state age, experience, and salary expected to start. R. B., P 369 Times Downtown.

FILE CLERK.—Bright beginner considered; age, salary, experience, if any. D 389 Times Downtown.

FUR SALESWOMAN
wanted to take charge of fur department in high-class dress establishment; thorough knowledge of furs absolutely essential. Reply, stating former position held. E. L., 166 Times.

GIRLS—GIRLS—GIRLS.

CLERICAL,

CHECKING,

ORDER PICKING.

MODERN BUILDING, SHORT HOURS. HALF DAY SATURDAY.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO., SPRING AND MACDOUGAL STS.

GIRLS,

START AT $9 PER WEEK.

Light, easy work wrapping booklets.

Not factory work, and there is advancement to clerical work if satisfactory; apply between 8:30 and 11 to Mr. Swazey, 470 W. Broadway, just south of Houston St.; take subway or 6th Av. "L" to Bleecker St. or 8d Av. "L" to Houston St.

GIRLS,

THIS IS YOUR CHANCE TO DO YOUR COUNTRY A PATRIOTIC SERVICE.
We need girls (high school graduates) interested in chemistry or physics; scientific apparatus for Government use; good pay for beginners, higher pay as soon as experienced; 48 hours per week; half-day Saturday.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 Blocks South of 14th St.

GIRLS
TO DO LIGHT MESSENGER WORK IN OFFICES; MUST BE 16 YEARS OF AGE; GOOD PAY.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 Blocks South of 14th St.

GIRLS.—Several wanted for office work in a large dyeing and cleaning establishment; Christian firm; must write a good hand, be of neat appearance; salary to begin, $9, with good chance to advance. S. B., 226 Times Downtown.

GIRL.—BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT GIRL TO DO CLERICAL WORK, PRICING, AND FILING IN BOOKKEEPING DEPARTMENT; GOOD OPENING FOR WILLING, CONSCIENTIOUS WORKER. WILSON & MAECULLOCH, 181 EAST 142D ST.

GIRL WANTED IN OFFICE OF LARGE RESIDENT BUYER FOR FILING AND CLERICAL WORK; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY; STATE AGE AND EXPERIENCE. A 32 TIMES.

GIRLS
FOR OFFICE WORK;
bright, ambitious; chance for advancement.
JOHN S. SILLS & SON,
NORTH RIVER AND 37TH ST.

GIRLS.—Several refined, ages 25-35, to learn good-paying, clean, and permanent mechanical work; good pay while learning; best opportunity for advancement. C. A. T., 230 Times Downtown.

GIRLS FOR LABELING, WRAPPING, AND CARTONING TOILET ARTICLES AND MEDICINES. APPLY 113 WEST 18TH ST.

GIRL for clerical work in downtown office; salary $12; state age, experience, and religion. D 376 Times Downtown.

GIRL, intelligent, to assist at book and newspaper stand. McBride Newsstand, 71 Broadway.

GIRL, white, for plain cooking and laundry; private family. 323 West 76th St.

GIRL.—Experienced general office work. International, 97 East Houston, 6th floor.

GIRL.—Newspaper office; bright, willing to learn. Manhattan Press, 303 5th Av.

GOVERNESS WANTED TO CARE FOR 2 GIRLS, AGES 4 AND 7 YEARS; ONE SPEAKING FRENCH AND ITALIAN PREFERRED. PLEASE CALL 1,333 BROADWAY, FOURTH FLOOR.

GOVERNESS.—Very refined English governess wanted for two girls, 4 and 7 years. P 188 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

HAND SEWERS ON FINE UNDERWEAR; STEADY WORK ALL YEAR. OTTILIE BRAND, INC., 3 EAST 40TH ST.

HOUSEKEEPER-COOK.—Will pay $85 to capable woman to do good, plain cooking and some housework for family three adults in Scarsdale. Call Mrs. H. W. Baker, Wednesday morning, 10-12, Hotel Woodstock, 127 West 43d St.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Woman of intelligence and tact in an institution, resident position. Apply to matron, Wednesday, June 5, between 4 and 7 P. M., Amsterdam Av. and 137th St.

HOUSEKEEPER-NURSE to semi-invalid lady; capable; country place, near New York City; give qualifications. S. McClure, Pleasantville, N. Y.

HOUSEWORK.—White or colored; experienced woman about 30; small adult family in Scarsdale; good wages to competent person with references. Call, Wednesday morning, 10-12, Mrs. H. W. Baker, Hotel Woodstock, 127 West 43d St.

HOUSEWORK.—English or Scotch maid for two in family; no laundry; must be neat and capable; not over 40; first-class reference required; sleep home; wages $50. Write M. Y. G., 1,384 Broadway.

HOUSEWORKER.—White or colored, must be good cook, to go to Vermont for Summer with family of three. Apartment 82, 527 West 110th St.

JEWISH ORPHANAGE requires women of education for social work; knowledge of household management necessary; to supervise cottages in which children live; board, room, and $40 monthly advancement. Apply 5:30 P. M., 410 West 145th St.

LADY, accustomed to the best socially, educated and refined, middle aged or over 25, wanted at once to assume duties as club organizer and assistant in educational department of large corporation engaged in forming clubs and systematizing federated clubs; best references required; hours 10 to 4 daily; one willing to work hard and learn; salary $110 monthly. A. M., 81 Times.

LEDGER CLERK on stock ledger; for young lady, quick and accurate, a splendid opportunity is offered; in reply state experience and salary expected. Box 86, 208 Broadway, Brooklyn.

MAID.—Family three adults; small house; all conveniences; near water; permanent, comfortable position; state salary expected. O 157 Times.

MAID.—Girl, white, for light general housework; sleep at home. Call after 6, Apartment 3A, 2,243 West 7th.

MAIL CLERK.—BY PROMINENT NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE HOUSE, YOUNG LADY TO TAKE CHARGE OF THE MAIL DEPARTMENT; ONLY THOSE WITH FINANCIAL EXPERIENCE ALONG THIS LINE NEED APPLY; STATE SALARY EXPECTED AND GIVE REFERENCES. BOX B-14, CARE DOREMUS & CO., 44 BROAD ST.

MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER wanted for first-class boarding house; references required. Address 27 Hillside Av., Montclair, N. J. Phone 2977.

MILLINERS, experienced, accustomed to waiting on trade, preferably between ages 20 to 40; good appearance; location, Asbury Park, N. J. Apply, Monday A. M., B. Lissner, 693 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

NURSE.—Registered graduate, moderate sized hospital; advancement; state age, experience and salary expected. Box 58, 2,121 5d Av.

OFFICE MANAGER for large factory office; must have had long accounting and cost-keeping experience, and be a good executive; no one not worth $3,000 a year considered; must also be over 30 years of age. Y 251 Times Annex.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.
Require office assistant; one who writes and figures accurately; congenial surroundings.
Bennett Bros., 74th St. and Columbus Av.

OFFICE CLERK for cost accounting; must be quick and accurate. Frankel Display Fixture Co., Hudson and Vestry Sts.

OPERATOR, &c.—Wanted, by a New York Stock Exchange house, young woman of refinement and good breeding as switchboard operator and stenographer, to learn general stock brokerage office work; reply in own handwriting, stating experience and compensation desired. K 355 Times Downtown.

SALESLADY.—Refined girl or woman; high-class personality; exceptional opportunity; experience unnecessary; $35-$50 week commission; salary second week; permanent; Suite 2338, 15 Park Row.

SALESWOMEN.—Old-established company selling direct to consumers, can use several live and energetic women to fill vacancies caused by draft; congenial employment, exceptional future, intensive co-operation; liberal commission with expenses, and quick advancement to those qualifying. N 47 Times.

SALESWOMAN.—Experienced; position permanent; good pay. Bernard, 531 6th Av.

SHOE SALESWOMEN.
Good positions for experienced girls; those accustomed to high-class trade; good salaries to those qualifying.
THE BEDELL COMPANY,
19 WEST 34TH.

SHOE SALESLADIES wanted, with experience and references. Frank Bros., 588 5th Av.

SALESWOMAN wanted by stationer; state experience, &c. D 334 Times Downtown.

SOCIAL WORKER, for a small Jewish vacation home, near Rochester on Lake Ontario; time from 21st of June until Labor Day; to interview and confer with Mrs. S. M. Weil, 1,316 East Av., Rochester, N. Y.; state salary and references.

STENOGRAPHER. — Opportunity to secure permanent position in office of large steel manufacturer; congenial surroundings and a future for bright, sensible American with ability. F 68 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 17-22, of good family and education, wanted in the office of export-import merchants; salary $10-$15 to commence; good encouragement and advancement to right party. Address D 371 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER; MUST BE QUICK AND ACCURATE AT FIGURES AND HAVE FAIR HANDWRITING, WITH KNOWLEDGE OF SHORTHAND PREFERRED. LION WAIST CO., 16 WEST 22D.

STENOGRAPHER.
Experienced in export work, with large perfume house; Christian firm; 9-5:30, half day Saturday; $13 start; opportunity for advancement. Apply r. Vivaudou, Inc., 418 West 25th.

STENOGRAPHER. — Touch operator; one who can transcribe her notes accurately; no objection to bright beginner or one with several months' experience; state age, salary, religion, and experience if any. A 23 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Engineering corporation, fair amount experience essential, though brains and ambition more important; must be neat personality; salary, $20 to start; give full details. K 356 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Brooklyn girl; experienced, rapid and accurate. (New Yorkers, beginners or incompetents need not apply.) Answer, stating age, former experience, also grade of education and salary expected. B. S., Box 221 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—2 or 3 years' experience in general office work. Apply, by letter, stating age, experience, and salary, to A. T. Wilson, 154 11th Av., New York City.

STENOGRAPHER. — Will consider beginner who had two years in high school; state age, experience, if any, and salary expected; position carries a salary bonus and vacation with pay. Calculating Co., 50 Church St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Fine, steady position with advancement for one competent; excellent opportunity; state experience, age, and salary desired. Langdon Piano Co., 82 Brown Place, Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent; good typist, for public stenographic office, possessing initiative and executive ability; state, stating experience in full, education, salary expected, references. D 388 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced and capable young lady, by large import house; good education necessary; hours 9 to 5; salary paid depends upon ability. N 116 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Spanish-English, understanding English well, good grammarian; splendid position for right party. Call Room 108, 55 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.—Neat young lady for general office work; knowledge of switchboard necessary. Trock, 411 West 55th.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wanted in large fire insurance office; salary to start, $16 to $18. K 288 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, familiar with large amount of detail work, clerical work; $18. Room 708, 115 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid and experienced, with large insurance agency; must be accurate; start $65 per month. P 396 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and office girl; beginner accepted if bright. Apply Room 309, 320 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER in export house; Underwood knowledge of bookkeeping; state age, experience, salary. D 381 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, large publishing house; moderate salary start, with advancement. McCall, 236 West 37th.

STENOGRAPHER, competent; state qualifications and salary. D 377 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, with knowledge bookkeeping, some experience; neat, accurate; $12. A 27 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Two years in high school, six months' experience; $10. A 17 Times.

STOCK CLERK and packer; experienced on sweaters. Peerless, 1 East 28th.

SUMMER ON MAINE LAKE
FOR COOK AND WAITRESS.
Competent cook and waitress (personal references required) for private camp, June 17 to Oct. 1; neighbors near; French, Swedish, or Scotch preferred; mother with daughter of 16 or over acceptable; good wages; fare paid. Apply by letter only, Room 708, 11 East 32d St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

TABULATING MACHINE OPERATOR.—Must be familiar with Hollerith machines; state experience and salary. J 508 Times Harlem.

TEACHER or college student for vacation; salary $225 for 75 days, commission also; splendid experience. X 394 Times Annex.

TEACHER at touch typewriting; day and evening; excellent opportunity. Alpha School, 2 Sumner Av., Brooklyn.

TEACHER of domestic science for orphanage, near city; room, board, and $40 monthly. Apply 5:30 P. M., 470 West 145th.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS.

THE NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY REQUIRES SEVERAL YOUNG WOMEN TO OPERATE PUBLIC TELEPHONE SWITCHBOARDS; AGE 17 TO 24; WITH CENTRAL OFFICE EXPERIENCE PREFERRED; SALARY TO START, $9; RAPID ADVANCEMENT. APPLY BY LETTER ONLY, PUBLIC TELEPHONE DEPT., ROOM 202, 24 WALKER ST., N. Y. CITY, OR D 323 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS, experienced in central office work; a few not now employed in telephone companies' offices who are willing to leave the city during the war; good salary and all expenses, including carfare, laundry, good board with pleasant, refined home surroundings; give full particulars as to telephone experience, family conditions, and present employment. V 364 Times Downtown.

TYPISTS, 8, 18 TO 25 YEARS OF AGE, IN OFFICE OF LARGE CORPORATION; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY DESIRED. A 14 TIMES.

TYPIST.—Preferably one familiar with dictaphone; permanent position, with advancement; no objection to well-qualified beginner; apply, by letter, giving full particulars, age, nationality, education, experience, if any, also mention salary desired, and give two or three business or personal references. Address Good Opportunity, J 170 Times.

TYPIST AND GENERAL OFFICE ASSISTANT; PREVIOUS BUSINESS EXPERIENCE NOT ESSENTIAL; AGREEABLE SURROUNDINGS; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY TO CAPABLE YOUNG LADY. W 176 TIMES.

TYPIST.—Experienced on billing and general office work. Address, giving age, nationality, experience, and salary expected, K 302 Times Downtown.

TYPIST in order department of wholesale house; good position for right party; state age, experience, religion, and salary. A 29 Times.

TYPIST; bright beginner considered; age, salary, experience, if any. D 389 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Young lady real estate office, Room 810, Fitzgerald Bldg., 1,482 B'way.

USHERS.—Several young ladies as ushers; short hours. Apply today, 1:30 P. M., Broadway Theatre, Broadway at 41st St.

WAITRESS—CHAMBERMAID.—Two Swedish maids willing to go to Providence, R. I., one as waitress, the other as chambermaid, or man and wife; man as useful butler, wife as chambermaid; references required. Call evenings, Hotel New Weston, Apartment 24.

WAITRESSES, experienced, for leading New England seashore Summer resort. Apply by letter, stating references, to J. J. Farrell, 2 Park Square, Boston, Mass.

WOMAN—Wanted by a lady living alone, settled, white woman to care for small apartment in Montclair, N. J.; only one who would appreciate good home need apply. Y 276 Times Annex.

WOMEN wanted for sewing. Frank Bros., 588 5th Av.

YOUNG WOMEN

WANTED TO TRAIN FOR POSITIONS HANDLING TELEGRAMS BY TELEPHONE; SALARY PAID DURING TRAINING; PERMANENT POSITIONS; RAPID ADVANCEMENT. REGULAR SALARY INCREASES; SEMI-ANNUAL BONUS.
APPLY 9 A. M. TO 4 P. M.
ROOM 1702, 24 WALKER STREET.

THE WESTERN UNION TEL. CO.

YOUNG WOMEN

who are quick and accurate at figures; those with some knowledge of bookkeeping preferred; salary $12 per week. Ambitious, R 216 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY wanted, as cashier for installment furniture concern; steady position with advancement; apply by mail, stating education and experience. C. B., 95 Times Bronx.

YOUNG LADY to assist in office of a large insurance company; must be bright and accurate; salary $10 a week. Address Clerk, P. O. Box 1425, New York City.

YOUNG LADY with some knowledge of bookkeeping; quick and accurate; excellent opportunity. A 25 Times.

YOUNG WOMEN, over 18 years old, for clerical positions; permanent employment; advancement; state qualifications. K 314 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.
The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented; why not qualify when in thirty days the average student writes 100 words per minute by Boyd's Syla-bic Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 887 West 181st St., New York; 370 East 149th St., near 3d Av.; Bronx, N. Y. and 214 Livingston St. Brooklyn.

COMPLETE secretarial course; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1858,) Broadway at 72d St.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING,
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Registered by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of N. Y.; individual instruction; reservations must be made in advance; references required; open all Summer.

NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
SPECIAL COURSE.
Three months individual instruction.
Summer terms.
35 West 42d St. Y. M. Wheat, Director.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542-544 5th Av. (45th St.) the oldest and preeminently the most successful, prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions; day, evening, and correspondence courses; catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

ATTENTION, GIRLS, LADIES!
Learn telephone switchboard operating, typewriting, stenography, filing, dictaphone, bookkeeping, billing. Capt. O'Brien, 112 East 23d; 137 Decatur, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHY — TYPEWRITING.—Full or part time; day-evening. Start now. Fitting for position September-October. WALDO, 280 Madison Ave. Telephone 7889 Murray Hill.

ATTENTION—FILING COURSE.
Filing course, $10. Why pay more? Capt. O'Brien School, 112 East 23d.

Employment Agencies.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church St.
STENOGRAPHERS,
BOOKKEEPERS,
BILLING MACH. OPRS.,
CLERKS.
We are filling scores of positions every day with experienced and inexperienced business women, and if you will only call upon us, we will help you to get a position, or, a larger salary.
Salaries range from $8 to $35.
We have a particularly urgent call for a HEAD FILE CLERK, Brooklyn, $22-$25. Good future.
Call Room 725. Hours 9 to 1.

JUPP AGENCY, 87 Nassau, stenographers, Brooklyn, $18, $20 positions, many over $15; beginners, bookkeepers, four, about $20; several others; typists, office, file clerks, $9 to $18; free registration; established 1896.

BOOKKEEPER, $22; Assistant, $14; several stenographers, $20; office assistants, $15, typists, $18; switchboard, $15. Gahagan Agency, 256 Broadway.

TYPIST, $20; stenographers, $10-$23; bookkeeper-stenographer; numerous clerical. Mighill, Flatiron Building.

F. X. GOGGIN AGENCY, 200 Broadway.—Register free; bookkeepers, stenographers, clerks, others.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHERS, Engineering, $25; others, $22, $20, $18, $15; beginners, $12.
BOOKKEEPERS, $25, $22, $20, $18, $15; Ledger Clerks, $18.
OFFICE ASSISTANT, good penman, figurer wanted, $15, $12, $10; beginners, $8.
TYPISTS, experienced tabulating, $18; others, $15, $12.
BURROUGHS ADDING MACHINE OPERATOR, Office Assistants, banking experience necessary, $18.
No registration fee.
DIEHL AGENCY,
20 VESEY.

STENOGRAPHERS, (7,) Washington, $1,200-$1,500; immediate; many high grade positions New York, law, export, insurance, commercial, $18-$22; typists, clerks, and beginners, $10-$15.
MUTUAL SERVICE BUREAU,
41 Liberty St.

STENOGRAPHERS.—$15-$20; Jersey City, $20; typists, $14; billing, $13; clerks, $12. Business Opportunities Co., Agency, 203 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, typist, and business assistant wanted; salary $25 per week. Address, giving age, qualifications, experience, lines of business formerly engaged in, references and residence, Wholesale Merchant, P. O. Box 521, New York. If familiar with a profitable line in trade in or manufacture which he can so set up as to warrant increased remuneration, respondent should so state.

ACCOUNTANT, cost; state age, salary, and experience. Y 272 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT. — Wanted, experienced cost cost accountant for manufacturing plant in Bronx; an excellent opportunity for the right man; answer, stating fully your training and experience, giving your age, salary you have been earning, and furnish references. X 358 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANTS.
Experienced seniors, qualified by experience and training to conduct audits, investigations, write reports, &c., state age, education, professional training, and nationality; replies will be held in strict confidence. Box D 369 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANCY STUDENT.—Commence as stenographer and report typist, office C. P. A. firm; unusually desirable opportunity for well-educated young man, with requisite natural ability, to learn the profession. D 382 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS.
Experienced juniors, qualified by training, for our permanent staff; state age, education, nationality, reference, &c. Box D 370 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, permanent position with firm of C. P. A.'s; state age, education and salary; give full details of past experience. R 218 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Several juniors, beginners preferred. Call 8:30 A. M., Room 413, 200 5th Av.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS (10); A 1 commission; this is your opportunity; call between 8 and 9 A. M. and 5 and 6 P. M. Gehring Publishing Co., 1,480 Broadway.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR to obtain financial advertising, draft exempt, between 25 and 35 years old; salary $20 to start. Y 289 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS on high-class commission proposition; only big producers need apply. Washington Index Co., 501 5th Av.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR.—Trade journal; good opportunity for live wire; drawing account. Y 278 Times Annex.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR YOUNG MEN,

17 to 21, to learn electrical testing in the employ of a prominent local concern; active, non-confining permanent work; all parts of the city visited; 8-hour day; vacation, holidays and Saturday afternoons allowed with pay; company schools with technical and other courses; weekly salary $12 to start; more than possessed of technical training; steady advancement as interest is manifested. A. G. P., Box 37, Station D.

ARTIST.—Capable assistant to successful illustrator in finishing magazine illustrations and in advertising photographs; some airbrush experience desirable. Call forenoon with specimens of work. Lejaren a Hiller Studio, 135 West 44th St.

ASSISTANT TO MANAGER; ALSO TAKE CHARGE OF ORDER DEPARTMENT; THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF DETAIL WORK NECESSARY; EXPERIENCE IN TIRE BUSINESS ESSENTIAL; GOOD OPPORTUNITY. W 169 TIMES.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, above draft age; must be well experienced, good penman and accurate at figures; only those well recommended may apply. The Manhattan Shirt Co., 244 Madison Av.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Must be accurate; state age, salary, and experience. J 397 Times Harlem.

A TECHNICAL SCHOOL in Greater New York requires (1) instructor in applied science laboratory, (2) instructor in elementary applied electricity and mechanics; preference will be given to men with mechanical or electrical technical training and practical and teaching experience; position permanent; apply by letter; give full personal and experience data and photograph; state salary expected. Address Instructor, Box 228, Temple Court Building, New York City.

BANK CLERK.—Trust company desires man (draft exempt) with experience in foreign exchange and commercial letters of credit; state qualifications and salary expected. P. O. Box 703, New York City.

BANK CLERKS.—Young men with experience as assistant receiving tellers; also bank bookkeeping; state experience, age, and salary expected. K 299 Times Downtown.

BANK CLERK, junior, position with future. Apply 6th Av. and 9th St.

BATTERY MAN WANTED.

A growing and progressive storage battery company, located 2 hours from N. Y. City, requires the services of a capable and well-equipped man for factory superintendent; experienced only need apply N 120 Times.

BENCH HANDS wanted to work at Mount Vernon. Apply at 72 Grand St., city.

BILL CLERK;
MUST BE FAMILIAR WITH WHOLESALE GROCERY BUSINESS.
JOHN S. SILLS & SON,
NORTH RIVER AND 37TH.

BILLING CLERK.—Young man for position in Southern State; state references, experience, and salary expected. P 398 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND ACCOUNTANT.
PUBLISHING HOUSE WITH MANY INSTALLMENT ACCOUNTS WANTS MAN OVER 30 WITH EXPERIENCE IN THIS LINE OF WORK; MUST HAVE ABILITY TO ANALYZE TRIAL BALANCES, KNOW HOW TO SET UP RESERVES, AND PREPARE PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENTS; PERMANENT POSITION; STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY DESIRED. W 164 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER.
Competent young man only need apply, exempt from draft, to take entire charge of double entry books, factory costs, and billing; exceptional opportunity for interested party. Reply immediately, stating age, experience, references, and salary to start, S. H. 102 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and assistant cashier; investment bankers; permanent; chance to learn bond business; good opportunity for right man; must be exempt from draft; give age, experience, and salary expected. Address D 386 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER ELDERLY MAN,
competent to handle full set double entry books, factory, costs, &c.; excellent opportunity for active and willing man. Reply immediately, mentioning experience, reference, age, and salary expected, L. B., 120 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and Cashier.—Must be experienced on general ledger voucher system. Address, giving full particulars of experience, age, draft status, and salary expected, Burrough-Baldwin Co., 87 Warren St. Attention Mr. Wolcott. Do not call until asked.

BOOKKEEPER, between 32 and 35 years of age, for customers' ledger; accuracy required, also good penmanship. Answer in own handwriting, stating references, experience, and salary expected, R 205 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—We have an opening in our organization for high-grade bookkeeper; must have unusual experience and come well recommended; excellent opportunity for advancement to right man; draft exempt; state qualifications, age, salary. P 999 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, for cost and clerical work; advancement assured; bring references. Take Queens Borough Subway to Rawson St. Station, Orsenigo Co., Skillman Av. and Rawson St., Long Island City.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant; knowledge double entry essential; good penmanship requisite; answer in own handwriting, stating age, experience, and salary desired. Assistant, P. O. Box 1900, New York City.

BOOKKEEPERS.—Two young men, under the draft age, for sales ledgers; good hours and a fine opportunity for ambitious hustlers; state age, experience, and salary desired. K 273 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.
Thoroughly competent man, draft exempt, to take full charge of office; willing to work long hours; a nominal salary to start; good future for right party. Apply Mr. Coldfarb, 240 West 23d St.

BOOKKEEPER.—State age, experience, salary expected, references. K 342 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOOKKEEPER.—Must be thoroughly experienced on entire set of books, controlling accounts, and financial statements; opportunity for ambitious workers; moderate salary. K 325 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, able to work with little supervision, take care of own trial balance, quick at figures; draft exempt. Apply with references, age, and salary. R 212 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER wanted for medium sized department store in Wheeling, W. Va. Call Wednesday evening at 5:30 with references. Ben F. Levie, 37 W. 26th St.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT and Ledger Clerk; state experience and salary expected; good chance for advancement. K 336 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER, 88 to 40 years old; clean-cut, live wire, with experience in the ready-to-wear preferred. Apply Harry Kitzinger & Co., 1,333 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced double entry; must have references, to take charge Newark, N. J., office. Call, Leonard & Sons, 132 Nassau St., New York.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANTS, large manufacturing house; must be accurate at figures; state salary expected, and age. G. M. S., 119 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced balance ledger man. Apply letter, references, salary experience, Bank of Washington Heights, 165th St. and Amsterdam Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—Gentleman about 35 years old; steady position; state experience; give references. Y 291 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER wanted; experienced bank bookkeeper on selective ledger; give age, experience and salary expected. D 392 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Dependable man over draft age wanted for position Southern State; state references, experience, and salary expected. P 399 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-Ledger Clerk, draft exempt; excellent opportunity for advancement; permanent position. Address Jersey City, R 292 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER or good assistant, by accountant; permanent; state salary experience in first letter. W 132 Times.

BUTCHERS.—Two; steady position. 792 Columbus Av.

BOYS.

Exceptional opportunities are offered by a large corporation to several bright, intelligent office boys, who are anxious to advance themselves into clerical and mechanical positions; school graduates, age 14 to 17; salary $9 to start. D 375 Times Downtown.

BOYS.—Large insurance corporation has several permanent positions open to public school graduates; some high school education preferred; unusual opportunity for advancement and to learn business; experience not necessary, but must be of good address, bright, and quick to learn; give age, nationality, education, and experience, if any. P 361 Times Downtown.

BOYS.—High type for excellent openings in large bank; promotion certain to those who are industrious and persevering; dinner free; educational classes in academic and banking subjects. R 210 Times Downtown.

BOY, advertising agency; exceptional opportunity alert, intelligent, willing young man, about 18 years old; $8; immediate increase upon demonstrating ability and attentiveness to duties. Blaker, 110 West 40th.

BOY.—Evening work, hours 4 to 11:30, advertising department of large daily newspaper; salary $8 per week; must come well recommended. Arnold Sanchez, 229 West 43d St., city.

BOY wanted as assistant mail clerk for accounting department of corporation downtown, New York; $30 to begin; $35 within three months; splendid opportunity for advancement. K 345 Times Downtown.

BOY, (16-17,) intelligent, refined, to act in the capacity of general assistant in office of importing house; excellent future; answer in own hand, giving full particulars. D 378 Times Downtown.

BOYS.—Several office boys in large office; excellent chances for advancement; salary $8 to start. Address in own handwriting Room 3504, Equitable Building, New York City.

BOYS.—Large oil corporation has permanent position, opportunity for advancement; state age and salary expected. D 351 Times Downtown.

BOY to run errands in printing office; chance to learn trade. Federal Printing Co., 231 West 39th, third floor.

BOY wanted; young American, for general office work; good chance for advancement. Apply Room 117, 90 West Broadway.

BOY, active, for general office work; experience unnecessary; excellent opportunity. Call De La Vergne Machine Co., foot of East 138th St., Bronx.

BOY wanted in office of export house; excellent chance for advancement; state age, experience, and salary. R 201 Times Downtown.

BOYS wanted by New York Stock Exchange house; good chance for advancement for the right party; salary to start $7. W 357 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in insurance office; must be neat and a willing worker; state experience and salary expected. K 348 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Bright and energetic, for export house; high school education essential; willing to start at bottom; best advancement. K 337 Times Downtown.

BOYS, 16 to 18, for stock; must be neat and well recommended; steady position; good opportunity for future. D 390 Times Downtown.

BOY in office of dry gooos commission house; one who can furnish A1 references; state age, nationality, and salary expected. Opportunity, K 360 Times Downtown.

BOYS
for office work and messenger service. Apply 2 Albany St. Mr. Boice.

BOY, energetic and neat, 15 to 17, for general office work; state salary and experience. N 122 Times.

BOY wanted in stock brokers' office; must be reliable and ambitious. Answer in own handwriting, stating salary expected, D 385 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in the office of an importing house. Apply in handwriting of applicant to P. O. Box 1,546, New York City.

BOY.—Bright and energetic boy, about 16, wanted for light office work. Room 706, 52 Broadway.

BOY, bright, has chance to learn magazine business with established publishing house; salary $9. A 21 Times.

BOY, good typist, for general office work; $8 to $10; temporary or permanent. A 31 Times.

BOY in wholesale woolen house; state age, reference, salary expected. K 323 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in office of advertising agency. Apply Room 211, 44 Broad St.

BUSINESS MEN WHOSE PARTICULAR LINE HAS BEEN ADVERSELY AFFECTED BY THE WAR SHOULD FIND IT ADVANTAGEOUS TO TAKE UP LIFE INSURANCE UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY. SYSTEM OF SUPERVISION AND TRAINING FOR BEGINNERS MAKES PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY. APPLY ROOMS 918-920, EQUITABLE BUILDING.

CAMMEYER,
47 WEST 34TH ST.,
require experienced
SHOE SALESMEN.
The most liberal salaries will be paid to those who know how to fit and sell shoes to the best retail trade in New York City.

CASHIER and accountant; an experienced man; must be above draft age and of good address; excellent opening for right person. Answer in writing, giving experience and references. New Rochelle Water Company, P. O. Box 1007, New Rochelle, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR wanted; experienced, reliable man for automobile ambulance. Apply to superintendent hospital, 142 St. Nicholas Av., near De Kalb Av., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced mechanic, careful driver, for Oldsmobile car; all-year position. M. Rosenwasser, 1,708 Av. K, Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR.—Man and wife; chauffeur and laundress; country near city; living apartments furnished; state salary. A 26 Times.

CHECKING CLERK.—Advertising agency wants young man as checking clerk; good opportunity for bright young man. Write, stating age, religion, nationality, &c. A 33 Times.

CHIEF OPERATING ENGINEER;
must be thoroughly familiar with large cross-compound condensing engines, elevators, ice machines, air compressors, and AC and DC generators; applicant should have had experience in pl

To eliminate the possibility of error in telephone transmission, want advertisements for publication in The New York Times should be delivered to an office of The Times.

Times Building, Times Square — Times Annex, 43d St. West of Broadway
Downtown, 7 Beekman St.
Wall Street, 2 Rector St.
Harlem, 2,109 Seventh Ave., near 125th St.
Brooklyn, 397 Fulton St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMEN FOR RETAIL CIGAR STORES; EXPERIENCED PREFERRED; MEN UNDER 21 OR BETWEEN 31 AND 50 YEARS; SALARY AND COMMISSIONS; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. APPLY WEDNESDAY, BETWEEN 11 A. M. AND 2 P. M., SCHULTE CIGAR STORES, 884 BROADWAY.

SALESMAN.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON ST., BROOKLYN,

require experienced salesman for our men's furnishings department. Apply to Superintendent, Subway Floor.

SALES MANAGER.

ALSO SALESMAN

for corset and sundries specialties with department store and drug trade; well-established and advertised brand; state salary and experience in own handwriting.

H. E., 296 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, thoroughly experienced, for men's furnishings; references; salary; excellent chance for advancement. Factory Cost Shops, 49 West 125th St.

SALESMAN (beyond draft age) to sell high-class specialties to jewelers and department stores; commission, with drawing account. W 111 Times.

SALESMEN, traveling, calling on gents' furnishing and department stores, to represent side line, a popular line of men's neckwear; good commission. Y 269 Times Annex.

SALESMAN (beyond the draft age) to sell high-class specialties to drug trade in Brooklyn and Bronx; commission, with drawing account. W 110 Times.

SALESMAN wanted by large woolen house to call on cutting trade for ladies' ready-to-wear; only those well experienced need apply; commission basis. A 33 Times.

SALESMEN, experienced in cloaks and suits, with knowledge of raw material, for New York and vicinity; salary basis. N 137 Times.

SALESMAN.—Require raw silk salesman; thoroughly experienced and of good reputation in the trade; state experience, salary, and reference. P 395 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN with knowledge of FIRE BRICK TRADE.

State salary and experience. W 99 Times.

SALESMAN.—Oil; new sales plan with letter of introduction to prospect; big commission. C 373 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Permanent positions for live salesmen who can sell appraisals; commission basis. Room 1005, 116 Nassau St.

SALESMAN wanted, men's furnishings; city references. Kennedy, 12 Cortlandt St.

SAMPLE CLERK wanted in cotton goods house; preferably one with export experience. R 204 Times Downtown.

SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS, automatic, for Brown & Sharp machines. Mergenthaler Linotype Co., 24 Ryerson, Brooklyn.

SHIPPING CLERK, EXPERIENCED, WANTED TO TAKE FULL CHARGE OF SHIPPING DEPARTMENT IN WHOLESALE DRESS HOUSE; MUST BE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED; NONE OTHERS NEED APPLY. I. ZIMETBAUM CO., 38 WEST 32D ST.

SHIPPING and receiving clerk, one thoroughly experienced, to take charge of large department handling both domestic and foreign shipments; excellent opportunity for active man; state experience and salary. J 600 Times Harlem.

SHIPPING CLERK wanted; experienced in woolen line. New England Woolen Co., 215 4th Av.

SHIPPING CLERK, experienced, wanted by shirt house, preferably one having experience in this line; good, steady position; live man preferred. Joseph Kaplan, 122 5th Av.

SHIPPING CLERK and packer, experienced in the hosiery line. United Hosiery Co., 140 5th Av.

SHIPPING CLERK wanted. 290 Hudson St.

STENOGRAPHERS, juniors, beginners preferred; intelligent, ambitious young men; stock and bond house. 67 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man; office assistant; $12 start; advancement. Wilson Jones Loose Leaf Co., 129 Lafayette St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by Christian firm, thoroughly experienced in lumber business. Call at Room 409, 1,328 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent stenographer, draft exempt. Apply Room 140, 65 Broad St.

STERN BROTHERS,

West 42d St.,

require an experienced burlaper and frater. Apply before 10 A. M. at Male Entrance, 6th Av. and 43d St.

STERN BROTHERS,

West 42d St.

require several wagon boys of neat appearance; also a few strong truck helpers. Apply before 10 A. M., at Male Entrance, 6th Av. and 43d St.

STOCK CLERK and packer, experienced on sweaters. Peerless, 1 East 28th St.

STOCK MEN

and porters; must come well recommended, at Wanamaker's. Apply Employment Office.

WANAMAKER'S,

Broadway and 8th Sts.

STOCKMEN AND PORTERS; MUST COME WELL RECOMMENDED. AT WANAMAKER'S. APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

STOREKEEPER wanted; competent man for storekeeping, large manufacturing plant; state age, experience, references and salary expected. Apply Employment, Y 287 Times Annex.

STOREKEEPER

in engineer's stockroom in large hotel; good pay, steady employment.

53 WEST 33D ST.

STOCKKEEPER to take charge of paper stock and general work in lithograph press room. Apply Lithographic Department Andrew H. Kellogg Co., 141 East 25th.

SWIMMING INSTRUCTOR.—Young man; must be good swimmer; hours 9 to 6:30. Apply after 2. Dalton, 19 West 44th St.

SWIMMING INSTRUCTOR.—Young man; must be good swimmer; hours 4 to 9 P. M. Apply after 2. Dalton, 19 West 44th St.

TEACHER or college student for vacation; salary $225 for 75 days; commission also; splendid experience. X 393 Times Annex.

TIMEKEEPER.—Opportunity for man familiar with stevedoring work; state age and experience. D 318 Times Downtown.

TOOL, GAUGE,

AND

DIE MAKERS

ON JIG FIXTURE AND GAUGE WORK. ALSO THREAD GAUGES. ONLY FIRST-CLASS MEN NEED APPLY. HIGHEST RATE, 48-HOUR WEEK. AMERICAN BORN AND OVER DRAFT AGE PREFERRED. SLOCUM, AVRAM & SLOCUM LABORATORIES, INC., 531 WEST 218T.

TOOLMAKERS WANTED,

ALSO MACHINISTS,

FOR ALL-AROUND SHOP WORK.

CUSHMAN-DENISON MANUFACTURING CO.,

125 CHRISTOPHER ST.

VALET wanted; Swedish preferred. W 160 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED AT ONCE,

TOOL DESIGNERS,

DRAFTSMEN,

OPERATION LAYOUT MEN,

MACHINE REPAIR FOREMEN,

MACHINE REPAIR MEN,

CARPENTERS,

MILLWRIGHTS,

MACHINE TROUBLE MEN,

GOVERNMENT WORK.

A1 CONDITIONS

AND

WAGES.

If at present employed on Government work do not apply.

APPLY IN PERSON, OR WRITE

THE WRIGHT-MARTIN AIRCRAFT CORP.,

BORDEN AND STARR AVS.,

LONG ISLAND CITY.

Ten minutes' ride by Subway from Grand Central Station, new York City, to plant.

WANTED.

Practical tool makers, with good personality, for field work; must be qualified to judge productive capacity of shops; A1 salary. Apply by letter or in person to the

WRIGHT-MARTIN AIRCRAFT CORP.,
BORDEN AND STARR AVS.,
LONG ISLAND CITY.

WANTED.

1 MACHINE DESIGNER; salary $32 per week.
1 DETAIL DRAFTSMAN; salary $22 per week.
1 DRAFTSMAN on layout work, pipe line, &c.; salary $26 per week.
Steady position; promotion for the right man; desirable location.

X 362 Times Annex.

WAREHOUSE SUPERINTENDENT. — We require several highly educated young men, 28-34 years, possessing executive ability; experienced in commercial line, to be educated to our methods in large chain store concern; college men preferred; state age, education, experience, and draft status. H. G. A., P. O. Box 290, New York City.

WATCHMAKER, first class, neat appearing man, who can wait on trade, wanted for jewelry store in growing, modern town of 20,000; salary $35 to $40 per week; advance transportation if necessary. D 361 Times Downtown.

WILL

YOU

HELP?

THE UNITED STATES ARMY AND NAVY NEED WAR MATERIALS. WE ARE MAKING THEM AND WE NEED THE HELP OF THE SORT OF PEOPLE SHOWN BELOW IN ORDER TO KEEP UP WITH THE DEMANDS OF THE GOVERNMENT. WILL YOU JOIN US AND DO YOUR BIT HERE?

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT AND OFFICE.
10 MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN.
25 BOYS, must be 16 years old, for mail and messenger service; minimum salary $9 to start.
2 BILLING CLERKS, thoroughly experienced, capable of making detailed cost analysis.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.

Near West St. Six blocks south of 14th.

WINDOW TRIMMER and Card Writer wanted for medium sized department store in Indianapolis. Call at 5:30 with samples of work. Ben F. Levis, 37 W. 26th.

YOUNG MEN!

THE NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF SEVERAL YOUNG MEN, AGE 18 TO 21, TO OPERATE TELEPHONE SWITCHBOARDS AT OFFICE BUILDINGS AND RAILWAY TERMINALS THROUGHOUT THE CITY; EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY; HOURS FROM 4:45 TO MIDNIGHT; EXCELLENT CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT; SALARY TO START, $10. APPLY BY LETTER OR IN PERSON, PUBLIC TELEPHONE DEPT., ROOM 202, 24 WALKER ST., N. Y. CITY.

YOUNG MAN,

BRIGHT, 16 TO 18, FOR GENERAL OFFICE WORK; GOOD OPPORTUNITY.

DE PINNA,

5TH AV., COR. 50TH ST.

STERN BROTHERS,

West 42d St.,

require an experienced burlaper and frater. Apply before 10 A. M. at Male Entrance, 6th Av. and 43d St.

STERN BROTHERS,

West 42d St.

require several wagon boys of neat appearance; also a few strong truck helpers. Apply before 10 A. M., at Male Entrance, 6th Av. and 43d St.

STOCK CLERK and packer, experienced on sweaters. Peerless, 1 East 28th St.

STOCK MEN

and porters; must come well recommended, at Wanamaker's. Apply Employment Office.

WANAMAKER'S,

Broadway and 8th Sts.

YOUNG MAN

with experience in hardware and mill supplies to assist manager; unusual opportunity; state experience and salary desired. G. P. E., 376 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, assistant, in receiving and shipping department; must be experienced and capable; state references and salary. J 599 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MEN wanted, with some experience in insurance business by fire insurance brokers; excellent opportunity for lad or older man. Address D 379 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN, 15 to 19 years of age, by Wall St. bank; good opportunity for advancement; state full particulars. Box 36, Wall St. Post Office.

YOUNG MAN, (17-19,) in export house, to make himself generally useful; knowledge of typewriter; state age, experience, salary. D 380 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, for beginner's position in large national bank; good opportunity for advancement. K 276 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Sell dry goods; no commissions; state references; salary expected. K 321 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, wanting business training; beginning stock clerk, druggists' sundry line. K 332 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, about 18, assist books; accurate; state religion, salary. D 358 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (18 to 20,) as office assistant; must be bright, neat, quick, and accurate at figures; permanent position; good opportunity. D 391 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, assistant around shipping department mercantile house. K 328 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Understands handling billing machine. K 327 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN for order clerk, stock clerk, and general work. Apply 113 West 18th St.

Instruction.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; get into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pullman Bldg., New York.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES,
SPECIAL COURSES.
Three months' individual instruction; Summer terms.
85 West 42d St. V. M. Wheat, Director.

ARE YOU INTERESTED

in a profession paying $3,000 to $15,000 yearly? We graduate experts; day or night; class now forming; write for Booklet C. Institute, 254 West 34th St., New York.

AIRPLANE MECHANICS.—Instruction day or evening; qualifying for Government or factory work. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Employment Agencies.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,

80 Church Street.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

We have a number of good opportunities for COST AND GENERAL ACCOUNTANTS and BOOKKEEPERS at salaries from $1,500 to $2,400. We can also use (4) A1 STENOGRAPHERS, good personality, $1,300 to $2,100.

CLERICAL DEPARTMENT.

BOOKKEEPERS. — Now is the time to "get in right." Possibly you can secure some kind of a position through your own efforts, but, by coming to us, you can take your pick of over 100 openings in all lines of business. If unemployed we will place you immediately and, if underpaid, will increase your earnings. All grades and all salaries.

CLERKS. — Very good chances, both for young and middle-aged men, with or without knowledge of bookkeeping; $15-$25 to start.

Stock Broker wants MARGIN CLERK at $25; one EXPORT HOUSE needs PORTUGUESE TRANSLATOR, others can use SHIPPING CLERKS and CORRESPONDENTS. Automobile mfr. has vacancy for general CORRESPONDENT, and so on along the line—too numerous to advertise.

STENOGRAPHERS. — The same heavy demand exists for stenographic help, in positions paying $25 per week, all lines of business.

AMERICAN

EMPLOYMENT

EXCHANGE,

115 BROADWAY.

THE GOVERNMENT SAYS YOU MUST WORK IN A BUSINESS ESSENTIAL TO WINNING THE WAR. IF YOU ARE IN A NON-ESSENTIAL BUSINESS NOW, WE CAN PLACE YOU IN AN ESSENTIAL OR A GOVERNMENT POSITION.

WE NEED SEVERAL ACCOUNTANTS FOR GOVERNMENT WORK AT ONCE AT $150 MONTH AND ALSO SEVERAL BOOKKEEPERS AT $110-$115 MONTH.

CREDIT CORRESPONDENT—Experienced; draft exempt; $1,300.

EXPORT MAN—Knowledge of credits; $1,800.

TIMEKEEPERS—Six needed immediately; $20-$25.

CREDIT INVESTIGATORS—Three men, draft exempt, for bank; $800-$1,400.

YOUNG MEN, 17-21. The urgent demand for young men, with or without experience, still continues. If you are just leaving high school or grammar, see Mr. Burke immediately. If now employed, but seek a better connection, call during your lunch hour. Offices, clerks, typists, and bookkeepers especially at $12-$15-$20.

Office hours 9-2.

LET US PLACE YOU TODAY.
BRODY AGENCY,
239 Broadway.
Stenographers, $10-$25.
Correspondents, $25.
Bookkeepers, $15-$22.
Comptometer, $14. Many others.
Free registration.

DISPATCHER to handle 40 delivery autos, $50; bookkeepers, $23; assistants, $20; chief bookkeepers, $30-$35; bank, $20; bonus cost man, $30; stenographers, $23-$30; order department, $20; shipping, $16-$20. Business Opportunities Co., Agency, 200 Broadway.

TIMEKEEPERS, (4,) experienced man only, $125; stenographers, Virginia, $25 week, board and expenses; bookkeepers and ledger clerks, $28-$30; stenographers, (3,) city, $30. Alliance, 29 Liberty St.

BOOKKEEPERS, several, permanent positions open, $25; ledger clerks, $20; no registration fee. Call Diehl Agency, 20 Vesey st.

MANY POSITIONS for young men under draft age or exempt, office, technical.
MUTUAL SERVICE BUREAU,
41 Liberty St.

CORRESPONDENT. American, $35; bank bookkeeper, $90 month; stenographer, $12; free registration; many others. Brody Agency 239 Broadway.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., $4,000; secretary-stenographer, $1,800; many others; investigate. Mighill, Flatiron Building.

F. X. GOGGIN AGENCY, 200 Broadway.—Register free; office and technical positions.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BUICK 1914 B-37 5-pass.
Touring; our extra shoe and tube.
BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION,
622 6th Av. and Broadway,
New York City.

BUICK, Little 6, touring, very late 1917 car, appearance like new; price $950; run 1,000 miles. 1,203 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone Decatur 4636.

BUICK 1916, seven-passenger, 6-cylinder; perfect condition; big sedan. Behrman Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727. Open evenings.

BUICK 1917, little-six limousine; terms may be arranged. 305-7 West 59th St. Phone 9862 Columbus.

BUICK 1917-1916 TOURINGS, roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

BUICK, 6-cylinder, 7-passenger touring; bargain. 2,235 Grand Concourse, (182d St.)

CADILLAC FOUR PASSENGER COUPE, PRACTICALLY NEW.

Very exceptional car; shoe equipment excellent; paint without a scratch; motor absolutely perfect; every possible equipment; can be inspected day, evening, or Sunday till 8 P. M.; demonstration any time; on exhibition at The Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

CADILLAC, 1917, limousine, painted green; one extra tire; in serviceable condition. PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO OF N. Y.
Brooklyn Branch,
172 Malbone St., Brooklyn.
Near Bedford Av. Phone Flatbush 8384.

CADILLAC.—Gentleman wishes to dispose of 1916 Cadillac touring; mileage, 8,000; car like new; extra tires; full equipment. See Manager Peoples Garage, 237 West 50th St.

CADILLAC.—Limousine, electric light, self-starter; four new shoes; any demonstration; price, $550. Can be seen 1,346 Clinton Av., Bronx.

CADILLAC, 1916 seven-passenger touring; terms arranged. 305 West 59th. Columbus 9862.

CADILLAC 1917, SEDAN FOR SALE.
305 West 59th St. Phone 9862 Columbus.

CADILLAC 1917 BROUGHAM.
Opera Garage, 146 West 39th.

CADILLAC, 1916 sedan; beautiful condition; like new. 305 West 59th. Columbus 9862.

CADILLAC 1917 touring; like new; fully equipped. Harry Brenner, 1,778 Broadway.

CHANDLER
Rebuilt and Guaranteed
USED CARS.
90-day Guarantee.
Model 17 7-pass. Sedan.
Model 17 7-pass. Touring.
Model 16 7-pass. Touring.
Model 17 2-pass. spec. Sport Runabout.
BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION,
1,884 Broadway,
New York City.

CHANDLER 1917, four-passenger chummy roadster; exceptional bargain. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,716 Broadway. Circle 3727. Open evenings.

COLE "8" SEDAN, 1918, almost new, wire wheels, leaving city; must sell; bargain. Ripperth, 1,778 Broadway.

COLE 1918, 4-passenger sedan, practically new. Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

DETROIT.—Electric, late model, new batteries, new paint, cord tires; a bargain. Phone Mr. Howison, Columbus 3725.

DODGE town car, privately owned; extras; cost $1,800; sell quickly for cash next three days. Burrelle, 1,680 Broadway.

FIAT, 1918, 55 H. P., special 4-pass. speedster touring, 4,500 mileage; cost $6,200; sacrifice; no dealers. Address Owner, Box 94 Times.

FRANKLIN 1917. five-passenger touring, Series 9. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727. Open evenings.

HUDSON Super-Six limousine, 1917 model; beautiful equipment; like new; terms arranged. 305 West 59th. Phone Columbus 9862.

HUDSON SPORT, 4-PASS., 1918.
HARRY BRENNER, 1,778 BROADWAY.

HUPMOBILE.—Early 1917, five passenger; has been in storage all Winter; just overhauled and painted; A1 condition; lady will sell for cash, $750; car can be seen before noon. Telephone Columbus 4800. Apt. 418. No dealers.

LANCIA 1916 7-PASS. TOURING.
LANCIA 1916 ROADSTER.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5TH AV. PLAZA 4837.

LANCIA LATE MODEL TOURING.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH.

MAXWELL 1916 Town Car at bargain price. BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION, 1,884 Broadway, New York City.

MERCER six-passenger, late 1916; practically new; no dealers. Owner, Columbus 911.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

MERCER, 22-70, SIX PASSENGER, EXCEPTIONAL CONDITION, PRICE RIGHT.
BRIGHTON, 1,077 ATLANTIC AV., BKLYN.

MERCER late 1917, four-passenger. Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

NATIONAL speedster; very fast; perfect condition; $475 to quick buyer. Behrman Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Circle 3727. Open evenings.

OLDSMOBILE 1916 touring; appearance and condition like new. Mrs. Jellison, Schuyler 2230.

OWEN Magnetic four-passenger roadster, absolutely new; will sell at sacrifice to make quick sale; original purchaser could not take delivery on account finances; description and full information on request. Babcock Sales Co., Inc., 240 West Utica St., Buffalo, N. Y.

OWEN MAGNETIC 1917 4-passenger sport type; mechanically guaranteed; original paint; wire wheels; extra wheels, tires. Columbus 8963.

PACKARD TRUCKS, 1918 MODEL.
TWO-TON MODEL D.
THREE-TON MODEL E.
USED LESS THAN 50 MILES.
DOTY-DEMOS. 222 WEST 65TH ST.

PACKARD.—Sedan 6 cylinder model 48, electric light; Westinghouse shock absorbers; good tires; any demonstration. Can be seen 1,846 Clinton Av., Bronx.

PACKARD 1917 "2-25" 4-passenger roadster; price attractive. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PACKARD 1916 twin six 5-passenger touring; bargain. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PACKARD 1917, touring, seven-passenger; very fine. Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

PEERLESS TOWN CAR.
Smart limousine; light 8-cylinder; like new; sacrifice. Garage, 305 West 79th.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917 limousine, 1915 "38," "48" touring. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

RENAULT.—Touring; beautiful appearance; fine condition; latest model. 215 West 95th.

REO truck, ¾-ton, express body; bargain. 2,235 Grand Concourse, (182d St.)

SCRIPPS-BOOTH three-passenger chummy, late model; bargain. Behrman Motors, 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727. Open evenings.

STEARNS KNIGHTS.

The ideal and economical Knight motored automobile. The following overhauled, newly painted and guaranteed cars ready for service: 1917 "8 cyl." touring, with new Victoria top; 1916 light 4 touring; 1916 "8 cyl." limousine, and 1915 light 4 limousine. Stearns Co., 417 West 55th St. Columbus 7600.

STUDEBAKER roadster, almost new; 1917; three-passenger; driven 4,000 miles; sacrifice military reasons. Room 304, Hotel Ennis.

STUDEBAKER, late 1917, like new, 6 cylinder, 7 passenger; $1,100. Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone 4636 Decatur.

STUTZ Speedster, 1917; wire wheels; many extras; like new; bargain. Behrman Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Circle 3727. Open evenings.

STUTZ 16-valve speedster; Behrman motors. 1,729 Broadway. Circle 3727. Open evenings.

VELIE 1917 seven-passenger; condition good. Towne Co., 250 West 54th. Circle 3235.

"WHITE" UNUSUAL BARGAINS.
"White" Town Car.
5 and 7 Passenger Touring Car.
Rebuilt ¾, 2, 3, 5 ton Trucks.
Also White Taxicabs.
White Co., Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept. M. R. Greene, Mgr.

WINTON LIGHT SIX TOURING.

Six-passenger; equipped; excellent condition; bargain; Garage, 305 West 79th, near Broadway.

WINTON.—Model 33, light six-touring car; overhauled and repainted; fully guaranteed. The Winton Co., Broadway, at 70th St.

Miscellaneous.

BURRELLE USED CAR SALON.
LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

ROLLS ROYCE 4-pass. Astor Show car.
STUTZ 1918 speedster.
STUTZ 1917 6-passenger touring.
STUTZ 1917 4-passenger touring.
STUTZ 1917 "16-valve" speedster.
STUTZ 1917 roadster.
MAXWELL 1917 4-pass. chummy roadster.
MERCER 1917 4-passenger touring.
LOCOMOBILE 1917 4-passenger sport.
CADILLAC 1917 sedan.
CADILLAC 1917 7-passenger touring.
CADILLAC 1917 4-passenger touring.
CADILLAC 1917 4-passenger chummy
PIERCE ARROW 1918 sedan "38."
PIERCE-ARROW 1915 "48" landaulet.
HUDSON 1917 4-passenger sport.
WINTON 1917 7-passenger touring.
S. G. V. 1916 town car.

LATEST IMPORTATIONS.
ROLLS ROYCE 1913 landaulet; new body.
ISOTTA FRASCHINI 1915 special sedan.
ISOTTA FRASCHINI 1915 sporting 4-pass.
DE DION 7-passenger touring.
DE DION suburban sedan.
FIAT 1915 "20-30" town car.

1,680 Broadway. Bet. 52d and 53d Sts.
OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 9.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1918 CADILLAC touring.
1918 CHANDLER touring, 7-passenger.
1917 OWEN MAGNETIC chummy roadster.
1917 CHANDLER sedan.
1917 CADILLAC brougham sedan.
CHALMERS landaulet, brand new; big discount.
1917 ROSS "6" touring.
1916 WHITE touring 4-45.
1916 REO touring; excellent condition.
1917 CHALMERS town car, little "6"; almost new.
1917 SCRIPPS-BOOTH roadster.
1917 BRISCOE chummy roadster.
1916 MERCER roadster; like new.
1916 MERCER, sport model, 22-72.
1916 HUPMOBILE sedan.
1916 STUTZ speedster.
1916 STUTZ roadster; practically new.
BABY STUTZ speedster.
1916 CADILLAC touring.
CHEVROLET touring.
1917 STUDEBAKER touring.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 57TH ST.,
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays and Evenings.
Phone 667-668 Circle.

BUY NOW.

1918 COLE "8" Touring.
1918 COLE "8" Suburban Sedan.
1917 COLE "8" Touring Coupe.
1917 COLE "8" Touring, wire wheels.
1917 NATIONAL Touring.
1917 CADILLAC Touring.
1917 HUDSON Sporting, 4 passenger.
1917 WILLYS-KNIGHT Limousine.
1917 ABBOTT "6" Speedster.
1917 CHALMERS 7 passenger, almost new.
1917 SUTHERLAND Speedster, Silver Special.
1916 HUDSON "6-40," 7 passenger.
1916 OVERLAND Coupe.
1914 PEERLESS "48" Touring, $650.
ROLLS-ROYCE Sedan, late model.
LANCIA "30" Limousine Town Car.
S. G. V. Toy Tonneau, electric equipment.
STEARNS Racer, Special Job.
MERCER Speedster, yellow, black.

ALL CARS GUARANTEED.
TIME PAYMENTS IF DESIRED.
OPEN SUNDAYS AND EVENINGS.

THE BENJ. R. RIPPETH CO.,
(Cole Used Car Dept.)
1,778 BROADWAY, AT 57TH ST.
(One Flight Up.)

ALEXANDER G. HARRIS,
1,700 Broadway.
Compare My Prices with Others.

PEUGEOT 1914 Touring; like new	$4,000
FIAT "30" 1915 Touring	2,750
MERCEDES 60 H. P. Sport Speedster	2,000
STUTZ 1917 4-pass., Victoria top	2,000
STUTZ 1917 4-pass.; like new	1,800
STUTZ 1916 Roadster, wire wheels	1,450
KISSEL 1917 Touring; like new	825
SCRIPPS 1916 Roadster	475

All of the above cars look like brand new, have been thoroughly overhauled, and are guaranteed for 90 days. You are cordially invited to inspect my Service Station. My overhead is by far the smallest of any high-class dealer on Broadway, enabling me to pay more for your car if you wish to sell, or save you money if you wish to buy. An inspection of my salesroom will convince you.
ALEXANDER G. HARRIS, 1,700 Broadway.
"Be Sure It's Harris."

"JANDORF"
Stands for
20 years' honorable business dealing.

USED CARS—BODIES
NEW TIRES—ACCESSORIES
At Bargain Cash Prices.

We'll buy your car, or sell it on consignment, or sell you a car at the right price.
100 CARS TO CHOOSE FROM.
New Arrivals Daily.
JANDORF AUTOMOBILE CO.,
1,763 Broadway, near 57th St.
Tire Department Open Evenings.
Bronx and Westchester Customers served at OUR BRONX TIRE STORE, (Branch,)
2,428 Grand Concourse, near 187th St.

PACKARD 1917 touring, 7-pass.
PACKARD special Sedan.
CADILLAC 1916 brougham, (Westinghouse.)
CADILLAC 1916 coupelet and runabout.
CADILLAC 1915 and 1915 touring.
MARMON 1917 chummy roadster.
STUTZ 1916 runabout.
HUDSON 1917 touring.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE, 10 W. 60th.

AUTOMOBILE BARGAIN.
Stearns Knight, 1915, limousine.
Stearns Knight racebout.
Moline Knight, 1917, seven-passenger touring.
Silent Knight Motor Co.,
549 West 53d.

PIERCE-ARROW (C 3-38) Touring; like new. Pierce-Arrow (C 3-38) Limousine; perfect condition.
Cadillac (1917) Limousine.
F. Turner, 20 Broad. Phone 4473 Rector.

AUTOMOBILES for sale; Mercedes, Simplex; excellent condition; most beautiful car in market. Apply George Neth, Argyle Garage, 898 Coney Island Av., Brooklyn.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

HEARING ON FORM OF CONTRACT

Notice is hereby given that a Public Hearing will be held at the office of the Public Service Commission for the First District, No. 49 Lafayette Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 13th day of June, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., upon the proposed terms and conditions of the form of contract for construction of a Railroad Duct Line for part of the Seventh Avenue-Lexington Avenue Rapid Transit Railroad (Whitlock and Westchester Avenues).

Copies of the said form of contract may be obtained at the office of this Commission for $1.00 each.

Dated, New York, May 28, 1918
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR THE FIRST DISTRICT
By OSCAR S. STRAUS, Chairman
JAMES B. WALKER, Secretary

TO CREDITORS OF D. & C. COMPANY, INC.—Pursuant to an order of Hon. Julius M. Mayer, Judge of U. S. District Court, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against D. & C. Company, Inc., to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 105 Hudson Street, Manhattan Borough, in the City of New York, on or before July 1st next.
Dated, New York, the 14th day of May, 1918.
CHARLES J. CAMPBELL,
Temporary Receiver.

PHILIP CARPENTER, Esq., Attorney for Temporary Receiver, 111 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

MATHIEU B. INQUIRING FOR ALBERT, Marie, and Jaques Bader.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Motor Trucks.

PIERCE-ARROWS, new, five-ton, for hire; short or long haul; daily Philadelphia trip both directions; Baltimore. Fosland, 9-11 East 16th St. Phone Stuyvesant 7865.

Truck, capacity three tons; will sell on easy terms and will give contract for employment to reliable purchaser. Room 902, 1,457 Broadway.

AUTO TRUCKS to hire; contracts made for local and long distance delivery. Rubin-Fisher Auto Trucking Co., Inc., 139 Delancey St. Phone Orchard 3329.

PIERCE, PACKARD, WHITE, VIM. 20th Century Auto Co., 1,701 Broadway.

Automobiles for Rent.

AUTOS.

Best private service at taxi rates, HOUR, DAY, WEEK OR MONTH. Touring, limousine and landaulet. HOTEL AUTO RENTAL SERVICE, 411 West 55th St. Columbus 2892.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3830 Bryant.

For hire, latest model touring and limousine cars, by month or season; price reasonable. Atlantic Coast Garage, Allenhurst, N. J.

PIERCE-ARROW limousine for hire by hour, day, week, or month. Kierstead, 250 West 52d St. Circle 2258.

OWNER will rent and drive five-passenger touring car for 2 or 3 months; excellent condition. A 28 Times.

PACKARD twin sixes; beautiful landaulets and touring; hour, month. Wilmarth, 8030 Columbus.

PACKARD Landaulette and Touring; excellent condition, to let day, week. Scanlon, Circle 1420.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTOMOBILES wanted; high grade, late model, seven passenger, in good condition, from private owners; no dealers; state full particulars and best price. Principal, 219 9th St., Brooklyn.

PIERCE-ARROW, late model wanted; give full description, including condition, mileage, motor number, and lowest price for cash. Z 326 Times Annex.

WANTED TO RENT for the month a seven-passenger late model landaulet or limousine. Address, giving full particulars, to D. W. H., 85 East 70th.

Either Stutz, National, Mercer, or Jackson wanted, or any good make; price must be reasonable. Address P. C. S. Box 103, Flushing, L. I., N. Y.

DODGE Hupmobile, Saxon six or Chevrolet sedan or touring car wanted at once; must be A1 condition and a bargain. W 137 Times.

$650 cash for five-passenger 1917 Oldsmobile; condition must be good; no dealers. K 885 Times Downtown.

STUTZ wanted, four or five passenger; write particulars and price; no dealers. P. O. Box 272, Greenwich, Conn.

AUTOMOBILE—Gentleman wishes to buy late model, good make, six or more cylinders. Mr. Du Mont, Cumberland Hotel, Circle 2720.

ROADSTER wanted, 1917, mechanically perfect. Phone Mr. C. Bauer, Astoria 2751 or Flatbush 1830.

WILL pay highest price, latest model cars. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 5322.

HIGHEST PRICES paid for cars. Telephone before you sell. Burns, 738 Fordham.

Automobile Storage.

SAVE gasoline and labor and help win the war; dead storage, fireproof and clean. Chas. C. Tough, 510 East 73d St. Rhinelander 3586.

Automobile Repairing.

OVERHAULING and Repairing.—Expert mechanics; guaranteed work; reasonable. Washington Heights Machine Shop, 528 West 162d. Audubon 5201-8686. We specialize on Cadillac 8's.

OVERHAULING, repairing, welding, by expert mechanics. Auto Service Station, Johnson Place and Church Av., Brooklyn. Phone 1768 Flatbush.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway.
20 REASONS 20
Why our system of automobile instruction for men and women is the best in N. Y. Write today for Catalogue I.

Auto School WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St.
Largest and best school in the U.S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7020. Special classes for ladies.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR EXPORTERS.

Well-connected business man in Australia is going back to Sydney by next boat; would like to act as sole agency for general manufacturers' or automobile accessories business. Apply Henry Matsumato, 220 West 41st St., New York City.

For Sale—Manufacturing business, fully equipped, in textile and bedding line, running full time on Government work; three hours from New York; cause of selling or reorganizing, death of interested people. Y 256 Times Annex.

Partner, mail order bookkeeping systems; chance for salesman, advertising man or good bookkeeper, $2,000 to $3,000 required; give full particulars. K 352 Times Downtown.

Dressmaking shop of good reputation and splendid location offers opportunity for some one on profit-sharing basis, or will sell out; owner going abroad for war work. W 142 Times.

FOR ADOPTION, FINE, HEALTHY orphan boy, 4 years old in July; American and English parentage; will surrender to a well-to-do American family; references required. Address X 379 Times Annex.

Importers Japanese goods business curtailed by war are open to devote their selling energies to some legitimate manufactured product as sales agents, or will take output of factory. W 148 Times.

A young man of 40 with good general business knowledge looking for proposition as active partner in well-established business; will invest a few thousand. N 115 Times.

Established commercial employment agency must be sold immediately; paying business. Particulars Sternfield-Godley Advertising Agency, 830 Tribune Bldg.

Men's belt factory, fully equipped plant, practically new,

WHITMAN IS HOPING FOR ROOSEVELT AID

Governor May Make Open Bid for His Support at Republican Dinner.

COLONEL'S RETURN TO FOLD

Tonight Will Mark His First Appearance in Club Since His Picture Was Turned to the Wall.

Governor Whitman, some believe, will make an open bid for the support of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt in his fight for a third term when he speaks tonight at the dinner to be given by the Republican Club in honor of Will H. Hays, the newly elected Chairman of the Republican National Committee. Colonel Roosevelt, the three Republican candidates for the Gubernatorial nomination so far in the field, and leaders from all parts of the State will attend.

Friends of Governor Whitman have sagely hinted for some time that Colonel Roosevelt would be found in Governor Whitman's corner before the fight has proceeded much further. George W. Perkins, who left the Republican Party with the Colonel in 1912 and took the management of his Progressive venture, has always been a strong supporter of Governor Whitman, and there is no reason to believe that the political friendship between them has cooled, despite the fact that Governor Whitman proved powerless to "deliver" to Mr. Perkins the coveted Chairmanship of the State Food Commission which ultimately went to John Mitchell, the former labor leader and head of the State Industrial Commission. Republicans who are out to oppose the renomination of Governor Whitman express the belief that the optimism of his friends is based on nothing more solid than the friendly relations between the Governor and Mr. Perkins, and that Colonel Roosevelt, having nothing to gain personally from taking an active part in the coming fight, will remain outwardly neutral, and in any event not give aid and comfort to Governor Whitman, with whom he broke in 1914 when the Governor first was a candidate for his present office.

Colonel Roosevelt will share the honors of the evening with Chairman Hays of the Republican National Committee. It will be the Colonel's first appearance at the Republican Club since his picture was turned to the wall soon after he deserted the Republican Party in 1912. The Colonel's portrait, a huge oil painting, has recently been restored to its accustomed place of honor in the stately reception room on the second floor of the clubhouse in West Fortieth Street. It will be the Colonel's first public appearance, too, at a purely Republican gathering in this State since the unlucky Hughes campaign two years ago.

The Colonel, it was said last night, has given much thought to the preparation of the speech he is to deliver. No one believes that it will have any bearing on State politics. It is regarded as more likely that Colonel Roosevelt will take his text from recent events in connection with the German submarine raid on shipping along the American coast, and that it will take its place among the most rousing of his public utterances since the European war began.

Attorney General Merton E. Lewis and Speaker Thaddeus C. Sweet of the Assembly, both rivals to Governor Whitman for the nomination for Governor, will be at the dinner. So keen has been the demand for tickets that it was said last night the dinner had been oversubscribed twice.

Governor Whitman and Attorney General Lewis, who will arrive in this city early today from Washington, where he has been attending a hearing before the House Committee on Foreign Relations as a member of the Waterways Committee appointed by the Governor to oppose the enactment of the so-called Flood bill, under which the War Department would have the right to order the diversion of water for power purposes from Niagara and other boundary streams, will take advantage of the presence of so many prominent Republicans from up-State to hold conferences for the promotion of their respective booms throughout the day.

Many of the Republican leaders when they leave this city after the dinner will go to Albany, where the New York State Federation of Agriculture, composed of farmers, who, after Governor Whitman had incurred their displeasure, set out to form a new agrarian party, will hold a convention on Friday to effect permanent organization, and, it has been intimated, put a State ticket of their own in the field. Since the plan was announced disagreements have arisen among some of the leaders in the new movement, and according to announcement from Albany yesterday Silas L. Strivings, temporary President of the Federation, and D. X. Karley, Chairman of its Committee on Legislation, have tendered their resignations, while other leaders among the farmers, including S. J. Lowell, Chairman of the State Grange, have expressed the opinion that no new agrarian party is needed in this State. Republican leaders who can ill afford to lose the farmers' votes are awaiting Friday's events with anxiety.

The first move in support of the Lewis boom in this city will be made on Friday night at a meeting of the Justice Republican Club of the Eighteenth Assembly District, when that organization is expected to adopt resolutions favoring the candidacy of the Attorney General. Samuel C. Shlm is President of the club, which is composed of active Republicans in the district opposed both to the renomination of Governor Whitman and the present leadership. One of the callers at Lewis headquarters in the Murray Hill Hotel yesterday was Otto W. Holmgren of 1,807 Mulford Avenue, in the Bronx. Mr. Holmgren last Fall made a fight on John J. Knewitz, the Republican leader in the Bronx, for member of the State Committee, and was defeated. He said Republicans in the Bronx would support in the primaries any worthy opponent to Governor Whitman.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., June 4.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt will leave here tomorrow and make a tour of Western cities, speaking at meetings of the National Security League. He will, however, dine at the Republican Club in New York City tomorrow. On Saturday Colonel Roosevelt will speak at Omaha, on Monday, June 10, at St. Louis; on Tuesday at Indianapolis, and on Wednesday at the University of Indiana at Bloomington, Ind. Returning East he will visit Hartford, Conn., where he will make an address on Saturday at Trinity College.

WHITMAN TO AID ART SALE.

Will Preside at Auction for Benefit of Blind Soldiers and Sailors.

Governor Charles S. Whitman will speak and Premier William Morris Hughes and Minister of the Navy Joseph Cook of Australia are among the prominent men who expect to attend the opening of the auction this evening at the Anderson Galleries, Park Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, of the collection of works of art, totaling several hundreds, that were donated to be sold for the benefit of blind soldiers and sailors.

Governor Whitman will preside at the auction of Ridgway Knight's war picture, "After the Battle of the Marne," on exhibition at the Paris Salon, where it has been purchased by William Nelson Cromwell and presented to the fund. A full-size reproduction, 5 feet 2 inches by 4 feet 2 inches, will be projected on a screen from a lantern slide. Several high bids for the original have been made by Americans in Paris, but it is believed that it will go to an American in this country. The bid price will include delivery in the United States from Paris after the close of the Salon there.

YALE STUDENTS PUNISHED.

Fined from $10 to $100 for Participating in Recent Riot.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, June 4.—Seven Yale students were found guilty today of minor offenses and were fined from $10 to $100, according to their conduct in the riot last week in which park benches were overturned and trolley cars halted. John Henry Mitchell, Jr., 19, of Wellesley, Mass., who is said to have laughed at Mayor Fitzgerald when the latter tried to make a speech, was fined $50.

Allan Hubbard, Jr., 18, of Newton Centre, Mass., was fined $10 for talking sharply to a policeman. Others fined included: Oscar Fulton Davidson, 19, of Dayton, Ohio, $100, for wrestling with a policeman; John Brewster Rice, 19, Washington, D. C., $50, for failure to disperse; Floyd Jones, Jr., 19, New York City, $50 for taking part in the noisy parade; Dana Clark Cobb, 20, Chicago, $25 for failure to disperse, and John H. French, 20, New York City, $25 for failure to disperse.

WOULD CALL HALT ON NIGHT TRAVEL HERE

New York Railways Co. Picks Director to Investigate Feasibility of Plan.

OPPOSED BY SERVICE BOARD

Member Asserts Project Is Clever Move to Increase Sentiment for Six-Cent Fares.

New York City is faced with the possibility of having all its transportation stopped between the hours of 10 o'clock at night and 6 o'clock in the morning, according to John Candler Cobb, a member of the Board of Directors of the New York Railways Company. Mr. Cobb, who lives in Boston, but spends two or three days a week in New York, said he was yesterday appointed by the Board of Directors of the railway company to make an investigation and report on the amount and nature of service which the company can and should give the public under existing conditions.

Mr. Cobb, who represents the minority bondholders of the New York Railways Company, said he was looking out primarily for the interests of the bondholders, but that it had been suggested to him that the curtailment of the city's transportation facilities would be strictly al ig the lines of war necessity. In his investigation he said he wanted the opinions of every one who would be affected by the stoppage of the city's transit lines during the night and expected to have an interesting report to make later. If his plan is adopted all street car lines, the subways and elevated roads will not move a wheel during the eight hours from 10 o'clock at night until 6 o'clock the next morning.

"I suppose the reason I was appointed by the New York Railways Company to take up this question," Mr. Cobb said, "is because, representing the bonds of the company, I flatly refused to allow the company to operate at a loss. The New York Railways Company is today in sound financial condition, and the bondholders do not intend to have its assets dissipated. The time to stop waste and strip is before it begins.

Seeks Information and Data.

"While I am, of course, not prepared to state what the results of my work will be, I can say that my preliminary investigation indicates that a shutting down of night service would probably enable us practically to solve the problem. I am having careful estimates made of the direct and indirect results to the companies and to the community, and should very much like information and data that will help. I especially want information as to its effect upon useful work, and specifically ask every one engaged in any needed or essential industry that would be seriously interfered with by stopping all New York City transportation between 10 P. M. and 6 A. M. to communicate with me at the office of the New York Railways Company, 165 Broadway.

"I feel confident that the more this question is discussed and the more conditions are understood, the more feasible and practical it will seem, and quote the views of one of the leading statesmen with whom I went over the matter. He said:

"'If you seriously propose shutting off all New York City transportation at 10 or 11 o'clock, which means, of course, closing the city, the first result will be that you will be pronounced extreme, radical, and impractical, as a large proportion of the community does not yet understand that we are really at war and few appreciate what war really means. But within a year I predict that you will be commended for your foresight and conservative appreciation of conditions. Furthermore, if you actually carry it through, it will place New York City in the leadership for patriotic appreciation of conditions, and I can think of no single act which would bring the country to a realizing sense of the fact that we must attend to this war, and nothing else, if we wish to win it, as quickly as to have our greatest and most cosmopolitan city promptly stop unnecessary activities.'"

At the Public Service Commission Mr. Cobb's suggestion of stopping all-night traffic was not taken seriously. It was suggested that Mr. Cobb's plan was really put forward in the interest of President Shonts of the Interborough, who is anxious to have street car fares raised to 6 cents. Alarmed at the possibility of all street cars being stopped during the night hours, it was hinted that the Public Service Commission and the city authorities would agree to the 6-cent fare proposal as the lesser of two evils.

A member of the commission said that if the New York Railways Company made any effort to reduce its service below the point the commission thought was practicable the commission would deal drastically with the company. The commission, first of all, it was said, would promulgate the same order that was served on the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company when it tried to reduce its car service, which required the Brooklyn company to post a schedule of its train service and the number of its cars in daily operation.

"Mr. Cobb's suggestion is just a clever move to increase sentiment for the 6-cent fare plan," a member of the commission said. "The bondholders want to get their money out and this is one of the schemes to bring it about. The company has no right to reduce its service to any extent whatever without such action being scrutinized by the Public Service Commission, and if it tries to do so it will be jerked up quick."

INDICT DRAFTED SOLDIER.

Wife Accuses Charles Wesley Turner Stealing $35,000.

Charles Wesley Turner, a stockbroker of this city, was indicted for grand larceny yesterday on a complaint made by his wife, Mrs. Lyela Turner, charging him with taking $35,000. Mr. Turner was drafted last week and is now in a Southern National Army camp. His wife is at the Ritz-Carlton. She is 28 years old and was the widow of Hugo Brandeis of Omaha, who left her a large fortune when he died. She married Turner in London in 1914.

According to Assistant District Attorney Ryttenberg, who carried her case before the Grand Jury, Mrs. Turner said that her husband had obtained from her $385,000, of which she declared $250,000 to be an outright gift. She said that on Sept. 20 last her husband informed her that certain securities which he had given a broker as margin in a stock transaction would be wiped out if he failed to put up the margin. She said she thereupon turned over to him ten 4 per cent. City of Chicago bridge bonds, five 4 per cent. Chicago City Hall bonds, five 4½ per cent. corporate bonds of the City of Chicago, and ten 4½ per cent. City of Omaha school bonds to put up as margin. She maintained that he sold the securities outright to a brokerage firm. She also said that in addition to these bonds she gave him $500 to invest in Liberty bonds, and that he spent the money.

GIRLS RUN WALDORF LIFTS.

Fifteen Men Released for War Work by Change at Hotel.

Fifteen young women, in Palm Beach suits, now operate the elevators at the Waldorf-Astoria in accordance with the recent Federal order calling upon employers to release men wherever possible for war work. The men replaced by women at the Waldorf will be provided with other work there until they find war employment for which they are fitted.

The ten Waldorf elevators are operated by electricity and are fitted with comfortable seats for the operators.

The employment of women elevator operators has been tried out at the Hotel Claridge, where it is said that the service was bettered.

Outing for 1,500 Orphans.

In automobiles provided by the Long Island Automobile Club, 1,500 orphans of Brooklyn and Jamaica were given an outing at Coney Island today. After they had been driven around the Island, the children were taken to Luna Park, where every attraction was opened to them. They were accompanied by the bands from St. John's Home, St. Vincent's Home, and the Hebrew Orphan Asylum of Brooklyn, and the Ottilie Orphan Asylum of Jamaica. This was the twelfth annual outing given by the Long Island Automobile Club.

CAMP INFORMATION FREE

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AMERICAN SCHOOLS ASSOCIATION

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NO POWER TO BAR PAPERS.

Court Enjoins Mount Vernon from Banning Hearst by Law.

Supreme Court Justice Giegerich decided yesterday that the city authorities of Mount Vernon had no power to forbid the sale of Hearst publications and New York German papers, and granted an injunction applied for by these newspapers to restrain the enforcement of the ordinance making it a misdemeanor to sell or circulate those publications.

Justice Giegerich in his opinion referred to the first amendment to the Federal Constitution, providing that Congress shall make no law "abridging the freedom of speech and of the press," and also to the "liberty of speech and of the press" section of the State Constitution.

"It would seem that the Legislature itself," the Court said, "from which the defendants necessarily derive such powers as they have, would have no authority to prohibit in advance the plaintiff or any other accused person from printing and issuing newspapers or other publications." The Court said that if any restriction were placed it should be by national and not by local action.

Mrs. William Jay, head of the Intimate Committee for the Severance of All Social and Professional Relations with Enemy Sympathizers, addressed a letter yesterday to the Managing Directors of the Yorkville and Irving Place Theatres, where German language plays and operettas had been produced. She told the managers that, "in view of the prevailing loyalty of your patrons to the United States, I am making the suggestion that you consider the substitution of plays and operettas in the national language of this country and thereby win to yours side the patriotic majority."

The Intimate Committee particularly objected to the production of a German operetta, "Die Ziguener Baron," by Johann Strauss, with Otto Goritz, late of the Metropolitan Opera Company, as the star. Concluding her letter to the German theatre managers, Mrs. Jay said that the committee was not actuated by personal animosity, but that the condemnation of German language plays and other things German was part of a movement directed toward the complete extinction of German influence in this country.

SUMMIT, N. J., June 4.—Efforts of School Commissioner Nixon of Summit to have German eliminated from the schools failed when other members of the board refused to second the resolution. A subsequent resolution offfered by Mr. Nixon to have all books entitled "Im Vaterland" collected and reserved until July 4, when they will be turned over to the Fourth of July celebration committee, with instructions to use them for a bonfire and to use other German propaganda papers to kindle the blaze, took the same course.

WOULD BAR HEARST PAPERS

Caldwell, N. J., Crowd Approves Militia Officer's Denunciation.

Special to The New York Times.

CALDWELL, N. J., June 4.—Several hundred citizens of this place, who gathered on the town green tonight, heard Captain Lewis C. Patton of the Caldwell Militia Reserves denounce the Hearst newspapers, and when a resolution was presented to bar, if possible, Hearst newspapers from the town, urging also that Hearst newspapers no longer be read, it was unanimously approved. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Caldwell Militia Reserves, and members of the organization were in the crowd, but before it had progressed far it developed into a town indignation meeting.

"Many of you older men will recall The New York American of the days of the Spanish-American war," said Captain Patton. "Its attitude then earned for it the reputation of being a yellow sheet, and it was held largely responable for the assassination of President McKinley. Now we find it justifying the sinking of the Lusitania and the violation of Belgium."

Here he quoted an editorial which appeared in The New York American on June 7, 1915.

"The paper is yellow now," he added, "and are we to read a newspaper which seeks to undermine the morale of the country by telling us that the money subscribed for the Liberty Loan is to be used in feeding and clothing England? Hearst says that this is England's war, and that our good money is being used in a European fight. If we get together and show the Government that we object to the publication of such a newspaper it is possible that some action may be taken to suppress it."

Phineas A. Matthews, a veteran of the civil war, made a motion that the resolution of the Militia Reserves, which advocated the prohibition of Hearst newspapers, be adopted by the crowd, and his utterances were applauded. Hands were raised in unanimous approval.

The West Essex Security League has appealed to Postmaster General Burleson to forbid the use of the mails to the Hearst newspapers. The President of the Security League, which has a large membership in nine towns in Western Essex County, is Samuel M. Evans, a New York business man, and a member of the Advisory Board on War Work, with headquarters at Washington.

URUGUAY BUYS RAILWAY.

To Float a Bond Issue to Pay for British-Owned Property.

MONTEVIDEO, Monday, June 3.—The Uruguayan Government has decided to buy the British-owned Central Uruguay Railway. Payment will be made with the proceeds of an internal bond issue.

The original concession for the Central Uruguay Railway was granted in 1865. It was to extend from Montevideo to the Rio Negro, 168 miles due north. In 1868 the concession was transferred to a British company. Ten years later the company was reorganized and the terms of the concession were rearranged, the company undertaking to construct a line beyond the northern bank of the Yi River.

Since that time three extensions have been built. They are known as the Western, Northern, and Eastern extensions. Besides these extensions the Central Uruguay also operates the North Eastern Railway. The total mileage under control is about 980.

HUNT FOR DRAFT SLACKERS.

Police Instructed to Make Men of Military Age Show Cards.

Police Commissioner Enright has issued orders to patrolmen to make a practise of stopping young men on the street, and asking them to show their draft cards. Those who cannot produce proof that they have registered are being taken before Local Board 100, at 490 Hudson Street, and examined. Those found to have failed to register, or to have disobeyed the orders of their local draft board in this or other cities, are being turned over to the State Adjutant-General, and will be prosecuted.

This campaign has been carried on quietly for several days, and began to reach its stride yesterday, when about 200 young men picked up in different parts of the city were taken before Local Board 100. Many were able to show that they had registration cards, although they had neglected the instruction to carry them on their persons at all times. Some came from other States, and will be held while the authorities communicate with their home cities.

La Follette's Son in Camp.

MADISON, Wis., June 4.—Philip La Follette, youngest son of Senator Robert M. La Follette, is one of the 126 University of Wisconsin men to report for training at Fort Sheridan for the Summer course which began yesterday and which will close on July 3.

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Illustrated Booklet
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German Offensive—Second Month.

This thrilling account of epic sacrifice and bravery, written by Philip Gibbs, is presented in the June Current History. Also 50 other important war articles. At all news stands, 25c a copy—$3.00 a year.—Advt.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—On Monday morning, June 3, a pair of tortoise shell spectacles in leather case, on 119th St. or on Broadway, between 111th and 119th Sts. Return to Apartment 8S, 408 Riverside Drive; reward.

LOST—Liberal reward for return of sixteen-diamond circle brooch, lost in Waldorf or vicinity about 1 P. M. May 27; no questions asked. Hatch, 238 Riverside Drive. Telephone 9281 Riverside.

LOST.—Decoration Day on West 11th or 5th Ave., between 10th and 11th, platinum bar pin, set with diamonds and saphires. Reward if returned to Edward M. Kent, 128 West 11th St.

LOST—Black leather wallet, St. John's Place car; contained papers marked "B. Viola"; useless to anybody; will finder kindly mail to name mentioned to 309 Broadway, New York City.

LOST—Black leather wallet, containing $22, draft registration card, address book, on June 1, between Grand Central and 15 East 40th. Return to Kenneth D. Widdemer, 15 East 40th St. Reward.

LOST.—Between Staten Island and City Hall, Manhattan, gold necktie pin with garnet in rectangular setting; sentimental value; reward. E. R. Gordon, 61 Broadway.

LOST—Wallet, containing valuable papers, bank books, &c., belonging to H. Schulze. Reward for return to Twin Press, 102 Fulton St., New York City. Phone John 2422.

LOST—Sunburst pin of pearls and diamond; of much sentimental value; on 5th Av., between 33d, 43d Sts.; reward. Mr. Long, Vanderbilt 1742.

LOST—Child's wrist watch, monogram "E. T." Monday afternoon, Riverside Drive, at Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument; reward. Tel. Schuyler 3540.

LOST—Fur cross fox scarf, Saturday afternoon, on Jericho Turnpike, on the left side, beyond Hick's nursery. Reward. 1,715 Avenue H, Flatbush.

LOST—Friday night, in neighborhood of Rialto Theatre, diamond and sapphire service pin. Reward of $50 if returned to Cartier, (jeweler,) 653 5th Av.

LOST—In Broadway subway, a small leather handbag containing a pair of glasses and shaving outfit; reward. Hullinger. Telephone 3335 Beekman.

LOST—Black leather handbag, containing valuable papers, at Manhattan and Union subway station, about 9:45 A. M., Tuesday. Gramercy 3841.

LOST—Blue velvet handbag Wednesday on West End line, containing eyeglasses; liberal reward. Star Quilting Co., 27 Sullivan St.

LOST—Valuable pearl scarfpin, Monday night, going home from Astor Theatre, East 64th. Liberal reward. Y 257 Times Annex.

LOST—Hand crochet bag, containing French passport, steamer ticket, draft; return Hotel Brevoort; reward. P. Pierre.

$20 REWARD—Lost, Monday, June 3, on train between Poughkeepsie and New York City, lady's handbag, containing small watch (hunting case), money, photograph, and thimble. Return Desk, Dutton & Co., 681 5th Av.

$50 REWARD,
no questions asked, return gold and platinum striped cigarette case, lost May 22, between Wall St. and 40th St. Notify A. R. Lee & Co., 15 William St.

$25 REWARD
for jeweled flag brooch, lost between 50th and 47th Sts., on 5th Av. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 48th St. and 5th Av.

$50 REWARD for return of bag containing flat silver, other articles, lost Wednesday, 98th and West End Ave. Dr. Henry, 782 West End Ave.

$250 REWARD.—Diamond Mercury wing, Saturday, Sunday, between 78th, Park Av., 20th, 2d Av.; no questions asked. Return W. I. & J. Cohn, 274 Church St.

$30 REWARD for gold and platinum cigarette case, initials "R. P." lost May 30. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

$3 REWARD.—Photographs of Indians and one of flowers, lost Monday evening, between 25th and 44th.

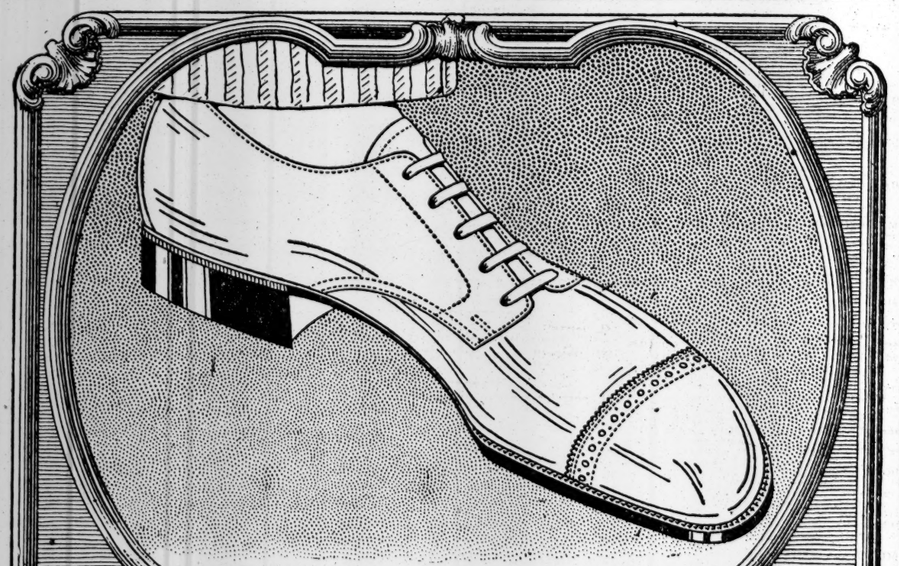
Found.

FOUND—Pennsylvania Station, small purse; owner may call mornings to identify same. Maas, 4 West 93d St.

FOUND—Party losing coat in Grand Central Station, New York, address I. F. Dow, General Delivery, New Haven.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Small, light reddish brown Cocker spaniel, male, 1918 license tag, Highland Park, No. 49, lost on Riverside Drive and 116th St.. Liberal reward if returned to Dr. C. F. Stokes, 452 Riverside Drive.



Nature's Doctor Men who dislike the usual homely "orthopedic shoes" will welcome this trim looking Nature's Doctor. Twenty-six years practical experience with feet stands back of this last. It has the *five essential* scientific features necessary to remedy foot troubles. It is endorsed by many of the best foot specialists in America. For all day comfort and positive results it has few, if any, equals. In soft brown Calf-skin or pliant black Kid-skin with top of fine Kangaroo leather .. $8.

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BROOKLYN: 4 Flatbush Ave.; 1049 Broadway; 1375 Broadway; *357 Fulton St.; 301 Broadway; 466 Fifth Ave.
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When You need Clothes

Remember that the first law of economy is to buy good clothes.

And good clothes, that is to say Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes, are particularly economical at today's attractive prices.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Good Clothes

We say "when" you need them, because most men of our acquaintance would be above buying anything they don't really need—in wartime.

But if you're going to need a Suit within the next few weeks, you certainly need one at today's prices.

Suits, $25, $30, $32.50, $35, and up to $65

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An invitation for thrifty housewives, chefs, stewards—all those who purchase food—to become acquainted with the usefulness and economy of Gulden's Mustard.

DURING all this week grocers will have special Gulden Mustard displays. Look for them in your neighborhood. Perhaps Gulden's Mustard is not served in your home. Take this opportunity to find out how different Gulden's is from ordinary mustard.

Gulden's means true economy. You get the most condiment value at the least cost. Cheaper, even, than inferior mustards.

You will be so delighted with the Gulden flavor that you'll find many new uses for mustard. Especially good with war-economy foods.

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More and Better Mustard for Less Money

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